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UAW Locals 112 & 1967

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1967-06Jun16	Douglas Aircraft notice to Employees re: Illegal strike

1967-06Jun23a	UAW letter to members re unauthorized walkouts of May 5
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1969-04Apr11	Local to Brampton Labor Council credentials Kuhn & Dowson delegates
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1971-10Oct13a	The Story of the Douglas Aircraft Workers strike on Oct. 13
1971-97a	Let's talk program: Parity with Auto, Sliding scale of hours, o/t premiums
1971-97b	Leaflet "Program for job security" for a sliding scale of hours (30 for 40)
1971-99a	1967 Local Review: Toronto NDP regional Conference Report (caucus)
1971-99b	1967 Local Review: Ontario Fed. of Labor Convention, by H. Dowson
1972-09Sept-a	<i>1967 Local Review: Cdn. Gov't. Complicity in Vietnam War, H. Dowson</i>
1972-09Sept-a	<i>1967 Local Review: Cartoon: Canada's natural resources "Well paid"</i>
1972-98	Re-instate the Douglas Five (H.D., S. Sinclair, Bill Martin (LSA caucus)
1973-04Apr-a	<i>1967 Local Review: H. D. - "Union Off Government Boards"</i>
1973-04Apr-b	<i>1967 Local Review: H. D. - Heads They (Company) Win, Tails We Lose</i>

1973-04Apr-c	<i>1967 Local Review</i> : H.D. - Inflation -- Who gains? Workers to blame?
1973-05May2	H.D. letter re: No to charity; advocate free health care and pension plans
1973-09Sept20	H.D. letter to <i>Globe</i> Editor: For a comprehensive public pension plan
1973-10Oct3	Local 1967 Bulletin: "The future of our Local is in hands of members!"
1973-99	Vote Dowson Skilled Trades committeeman - For a y-year contract
1974-06May	<i>1967 Local Review</i> : H.D. "Are we still under the Nixon Wage Freeze?"
1974-06Jun12	H.D. letter to <i>Globe</i> : Company flouting labor law and arbitration rulings
1974-99a	H.D. for V-P: "For all-out support for NDP politics"
1974-99b	Open Letter to UAW 1867: Faced with dues & strike benefit increases
1975-01Jan00	<i>1967 Local Review(?)</i> : H.D.-"Class politics vs 'Detente'"
1975-01Jan14	Local 1967 UAW Resolutions for unemployed wages & Israeli withdrawal

WM. J. MARTIN, PRESIDENT  
E. W. KERSEY, VICE-PRESIDENT  
ALFRED HOLMES, GEN. SEC.  
EDITH DAHM, REC. SEC.



E. L. WATERMAN, CHIEF-CAPTAIN  
H. R. BENNETT, MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN  
H. N. MCKENNA, PUBLICITY-LITERATURE  
JOAN GATFIELD, C.C.Y.M. CON.

# *Co-operative Commonwealth Federation*

## **THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY**

**ESSEX WEST C.C.F. RIDING ASSOCIATION**

**C.C.F. HEADQUARTERS**

**182 PITT STREET WEST**

**WINDSOR, ONTARIO**



December 2, 1948.

Mr. Hugh A. Dowson,  
375 Bridge ave,  
Windsor, Ont.

Dear Mr. Dowson:

The Provincial Council for the Ontario Section of the C.C.F. has recommended that your application for membership in the C.C.F. be rejected.

The Executive of the West Essex C.C.F. Association has decided to follow this recommendation.

Your membership fee of \$3.00 is herewith returned.

Yours very truly,

WEST ESSEX C.C.F. ASSOCIATION,

*A. Holmes*

A. Holmes,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

# Co-operative Commonwealth Federation

BRITISH COLUMBIA VUKON SECTION

712 HOLDEN BUILDING  
16 EAST HASTINGS STREET  
VANCOUVER 4, B.C.

March 10, 1953.

Mr. Hugh Dowson,  
1421 West 6th Ave.,  
Vancouver, B.C.

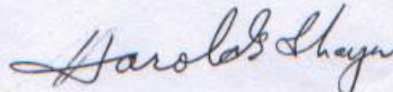
Dear Mr. Dowson:

This is to advise you that your application for membership in the CCF was laid on the table until we obtain further information from the Ontario section of the CCF.

We hope to hear shortly and if we do the table officers will meet again to consider your application.

In the meantime, I trust you will feel free to attend any of the Burrard CCF meetings even though you may not have a vote on official matters. Until such time as a decision is made I am quite sure you will be very welcome at their meetings.

Sincerely,



Harold E. Thayer,  
Provincial Secretary.

HET/kp  
cc: Mrs. M. Flynn,  
Burrard Organizer.



CO-OPERATIVE  
COMMONWEALTH  
FEDERATION  
565 Jarvis Street  
Toronto 5 - RA. 5148

Name Hugh Dawson  
Address 1311 Windsormere  
Riding Windsor Wetherill  
Expiry Date 10-19-57

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP — (including subscription) \$3.00

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP —

Additional Members of same family — \$1.00 per member.  
(one subscription to CCF News per family)

(a) Name Hall

(b) Name Klein

OCT 22 1951

New ☐

Renewal ☒

Total \$

SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP — \$10-\$25-\$50 or more. \$

Minimum down payment — Ten Dollars.

Cash now

\$ 30

Balance

(date)

Make Cheques Payable to

C.C.F. ONTARIO SECTION

565 Jarvis St.

Toronto, Ont.

Received from Hugh Dawson

The sum of Three Dollars

\$ 3.00 for membership fee.

Date 10-19-51

SIGNED

ADDRESS

C.C.F. ONTARIO SECTION

565 Jarvis St.

Toronto, Ont.

Received from Hugh Dawson

The sum of Three

\$ 3.00 for membership fee.

Date June 26/48

SIGNED

ADDRESS

963 Pelissier St.

DECLARATION FOR NEW  
MEMBERS

I hereby apply for membership in the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. I declare that I am not a member of any other political organization not affiliated to the CCF.

Signed

CANVASSER'S REPORT

Member of

Form Organization:

Member of Union:

If you are under 30, check here ☐

YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the CCF includes full privileges in the national movement as well as the provincial sections.

To build the movement across Canada, the CCF national constitution requires each member to contribute a national membership fee of one dollar per year in addition to the provincial fee.

Thus the membership fee is:

Provincial \$2 + National \$1 = \$3.00

Signature of Canvasser:

Address:

(Subsequent CCF refusal - Web Ed.)

(Found in 1958\*)

↓ HERE'S THE SCORE ↓



## HERE'S THE SCORE

PUBLISHED BY UAW-PAC AREA COUNCIL

### LABOR LEGISLATION & POLITICS

By HUGH DOWSON

So you are a union man and proud of it, eh! There's lots of room for disagreement on what policies can best preserve and extend the interests of the union and who is most suited to be shop steward or even international president, but there are no doubts about unionism as such, are there!

Without the union, our own local, the added strength of the international and the rest of organized labor, we would be sunk. The bosses would go hog-wild -- with speed-up, wage cuts, first nibbling away, then slashing out, at conditions we have established at such high cost over the years. Why in wages alone, the step down from an organized shop to an unorganized shop is as much as 40 to 50 cents an hour.

#### WORKERS GET 17%

But did you read of the debate between William Mahoney of the United Steelworkers and J. C. Adams of the Central Ontario Industrial Relations Institute before the convention of the Personnel Association of Toronto last month? Mr. Adams presented a clever argument. He said that the workers in North America still get only 17 per cent of the consumer dollar, as they did when collective bargaining began. You get the

implication -- we workers don't need unions! Before collective bargaining we got 17 per cent. Since we still get only 17 per cent presumably the bosses out of the goodness of their little hearts would have come across without unions.

#### SMALL GAIN

Then there is another incident I want to draw to your attention, brother. CLC Organizational Director Joseph MacKenzie's report to the first meeting of the CLC General Board last month. Sure! Canadian labor united is strong. In terms of actual numbers, there are more organized workers than ever but -- "as a percentage of the total industrial work force, however, the result is not nearly as impressive. The increase between 1946 and 1955 is only a little more than 18 per cent and in 1955 was actually lower than the peak year 1952. This indicates," said MacKenzie, "that to a considerable extent the unions merely were keeping pace with the growth in the labor force. There was a net gain but a relatively small one."

All of which adds up, regardless of how the situation is in your own local, that there are big problems confronting the unions as a whole. They are your problems as a union man.

## DAY OF MONOPOLIES

Today is the day of monopolies, of professional negotiators, of lawyers and of government interference in what used to be considered the private affair of the union and the employer. The individual local, and even the smaller and less strategically situated international union is less able to determine the conditions of labor in its conflict with this or that individual employer. Patterns are set by the most strategically situated unions with the biggest employers, within which the rest of the organized labor movement is more or less compelled to operate.

It has become increasingly necessary for labor to throw greater forces, greater wealth, into its conflicts with the powerful corporations. As labor has increasingly come up against great corporations which carry the fight for the employers as a whole, it has increasingly come up against governments more completely dominated and subservient to the employers than ever before.

## A POLITICAL STRUGGLE

Labor's economic struggle is becoming more and more a political struggle - a struggle against political parties in government that place the resources of the government at the service of the corporations. The employers are in politics up to their necks - labor must also get into the political arena to wrest the powers of government from the hands of the political servants of the employers.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Not long ago a union entered into collective bargaining with an employer and established conditions of labor in the give and take of a straight struggle from strength. Now unions are confronted with an endless process of rules and regulations which governments have decreed must be conformed to.

In Ontario for instance, under the Ontario Labor Relations Act, conciliation is compulsory: an even-handed justice one might think as it is compulsory for the employer as well as for the unions. But George Burt, Canadian Director of the UAW, has called this legislation "an imposition on the labor

movement." The UAW has been following the policy of boycotting government conciliation boards.

Under the law, following an investigation by a conciliation officer, the case must go before a three-man board. By law, the union cannot strike until 7 days after the report is handed down by the board.

The union, by this regulation, is crippled from even setting a strike deadline, the only real weapon at its disposal. Burt has charged: "We don't come into a position of equality until we have hurdled the (conciliation) machinery." This legislation, Burt charges, is "an invitation to the company to hedge." That is just what the companies use it for and what their political stooges designed it for.

## SAME RUN-AROUND

The same run-around confronts those unions that fall under federal jurisdiction—under the Liberal government's legislation. Some of the railwaymen's negotiations have been spun out over a year.

In keeping with the anti-labor purpose of the conciliation procedure, the government's appointees are, by and large, openly hostile to the most elementary demands of labor. UAW negotiator, John Eldon, reports that at an important 1956 conciliation hearing in Windsor a judge confided: "You know I'm



(P3)

against retroactive pay in principle. If the company wants to pay it, that is alright, - - but no conciliation board should lend weight to retroactive argument." "Yet", Eldon points out, "labor is forced to accept him as chairman since he's appointed by the Minister of Labor . . . these chairmen are no longer servants of the province, paid by our taxes, but become servants of the companies which oppose us on seniority, pensions, etc., and find a ready-made biased mind to help them oppose us."

### RED TAPE

These regulations are so much red tape designed to cripple and hamstring the unions, to place them in a totally unfavorable position in relation to the employers. They have proven to be great money savers for the employers too.

The Ontario Federation of Labor made a survey on conciliation stalls. In 1953 OFL affiliates spent on the average of 23 weeks in conciliation - - by 1955 it had stretched to 28 weeks. This lag in contract renewal cost Windsor auto workers nearly 20 million dollars over eight years, according to a survey made by James Dowell, vice-president of Local 195 a few years ago. Of all the contracts signed by this amalgamated local in that eight year period only ten had taken effect upon expiry of the contract.

### TWO-THIRDS WORKERS UNORGANIZED

Remember the two-thirds of the non-agricultural working force that remains unorganized - - a challenge to, and a constant threat to organized labor! The bosses and their political stooges in government have their eyes on them too. Through anti-labor laws they intend to keep them unorganized. The same Act requires that a union in order to get certification must have more than a simple majority - - it must have the votes of a majority of all those eligible to vote - - absentee ballots are counted as anti-union votes.

### NO UNION SECURITY

And should a group of workers manage to get certified, the act doesn't guarantee them protection! It doesn't protect them from replacement by non-certified employees. Once an employer has gone through the formality of conciliation he can simply replace all the members of the bargaining agency with a new crop of employees. There is no form of union security included in the Ontario or federal act.

Oh yes! The law doesn't permit an employer to fire anyone for union activity. But it is not difficult, since no one is perfect, for an employer to find some other reason for justifying the discharge of union militants.

As if the Labor Relations Act were not enough, the employers reserve the right to go to the courts should the board servicing the act make a finding contrary to their interests. The act takes away labor's right to strike during the life of a contract. As compensation it imposes what is supposed to be a system of binding arbitration of grievances. Not only does its composition stack the board against the union but employers quite cynically ignore the supposedly final and binding awards of arbitrators when it suits their purpose to do so. If they do not wish to just ignore a board finding they reserve the right to go to the courts.

### ANTI-LABOR PARTIES

This is a sketch of the Ontario law - - a Tory government's law which the Liberals go right down the line on. Bad, eh! It is not so bad that the Tories don't want to make it worse!

Social Credit, making a bid for federal power, is already in office in British Columbia. It's an anti-labor fist without the Liberal-Tory velvet glove on it. It didn't even bother to go through the formalities of meeting the annual deputation of organized labor in 1954 - - and in 1955 it sandwiched labor, at a hearing attended by six cabinet ministers, along with five other groups into one forenoon. Social Credit does not even go through the formality of allowing labor organizations to nominate their representatives to boards or commissions concerning their welfare - - it just names the person.

**GLEICHSCHALTUNG!**

Labor Research, publication of the CLC, called the new powers of the minister of labor and the board "a form of what Hitler called 'Gleichschaltung', (co-ordination) of the unions; in plain English bringing them under the government's thumb."

As for the Liberal Party — they are a party not only of compulsory conciliation but of compulsory arbitration. Having deprived the railwaymen of the right to strike there is no reason why, given the opportunity, the Liberals would not deprive steel, auto and other unions of the right to strike.

The Liberals have made their position clear on some of the most limited, simple and elementary demands of organized labor by their votes in the house of commons.

The Liberal Ottawa government voted thumbs down on a CCF motion for voluntary revocable check-off of union dues on May 25, 1954, put forward again on Feb. 8, 1955 and on Jan. 29, 1957; thumbs down on a CCF motion for equal pay for equal work, Feb. 15, 1955, and on a CCF motion that employees under federal labor jurisdiction be granted two weeks' holiday with pay after one year.

**THE INJUNCTION**

Even after finding the way through and conforming to all legal red tape and restrictions which are enforced by Liberal, Tory and Social Credit governments, unions have come up against an old weapon that these parties have either left or placed in the hands of the employers — the injunction!

Your strike is legal, you are carrying on peaceful picketing — suddenly you are informed by a battery of police that the picket line is illegal and must be removed. If you don't, you will be committed to jail for contempt of court.

The strike-breaking injunction has been obtained without your knowing anything about it or being able to contest its issuance. The strike could be broken before the question could be fully heard in court.

**UNIONS MUST GET INTO POLITICS**

What can a union man do? Clearly, in order to preserve the union as a fighting instrument, to preserve and extend the interests of his fellow workers he must get into politics. Through politics, and not just through their

ownership of this or that plant but organized and in control of government, the employers are stacking the cards against the unions.

Yes, we need to get into politics in order to preserve our union. Besides, there are many things that organized labor is concerned about that cannot be won through plain and simple trade unionism. These require the people to take the power of government out of the hands of a narrow circle of employers and take it into their own hands and utilize it in their own interests.

**INFLATION CAN RUIN WAGE GAINS**

Perhaps your local has scored good wage increases. The cost of living, the highest yet, continues to rise. If your contract doesn't have an escalator clause your wage increase disappears before your eyes. You are going to buy a house but the government's increase in interest rates has taken house prices out of your reach. Inflationary pressures in the economy can be counteracted by government policy.

Perhaps you have some type of health plan in your contract. What if you lose or change jobs? Thousands of locals have not made such gains and the majority of plants are not organized. There is no national health plan in operation in this country. Suppose there are big lay-offs in your industry and there are no jobs and you use up your unemployment insurance.

And are we not concerned with the matter of peace and war, with H-bomb tests that threaten to pollute the air with deadly dust? Are we not concerned with military alliances made in the name of this country committing you and I, with trade agreements, with the relation of our country to peoples in other parts of the world?

These are all political matters. A decision that can have far reaching effects on these matters will be made on June 10th. Participate in these decisions by voting CCF. Participate in these matters all year around by building and shaping the activities of our union's political action committee.

THE UNDERSIGNED CANDIDATES SOLICIT YOUR VOTES IN THE PENDING  
ELECTIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICES & BARGAINING COMMITTEE OF LOCAL 112

We believe that many members of our local were justifiably angered by the high-handed, secretive manner that the recent negotiations took, for the long overdue contract.

We believe that the negotiations were handled to suit the whims of the international representatives and not designed to build an informed & active union membership.

AN INFORMED & ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP, WE BELIEVE, IS MORE THAN A MATCH TO CONFRONT A COMPANY THAT NEVER ARGUES ITS INABILITY TO CONCEDE THE JUST DEMANDS OF THE UNION.

We believe that a transfusion of new life is required into the top echelons of the local union and that people whom have declared themselves progressively on the many day-to-day problems of the local should be given a chance.

WE SHOULD NOT ALLOW OUR UNION ELECTIONS TO DEGENERATE INTO MERE POPULARITY CONTEST, were only the same clique gets elected.---Only the boys that the International Union officials consider safe.

IF YOU BELIEVE IT IS TIME FOR A CHANGE, this is the first major electoral opportunity to express yourself.

Take this opportunity to

VOTE for VICE-PRESIDENT.....HUGH DOWSON  
GUIDE.....GEORGE OLEKSIOKE

BARGAINING COMMITTEE.....(5 to be elected) MacLennan already automatically appointed as Skilled Trades representative.

COMMITTEEMAN ZONE 3.....BILL LANGUS  
COMMITTEEMAN ZONE 9.....JERRY BURNINGHAM  
COMMITTEEMAN ZONE 10.....ED. IRRING

P.S. Possibly serious consideration for the fourth choice should be given to Committeeman Ron Cammeron, whom at the July membership meeting reversed his position of support at the ratification meeting to that of making a motion setting a strike deadline for the then unsecured, unsigned agreement.

IF YOU BELIEVE IT IS TIME FOR A CHANGE, this is the first major electoral opportunity to express yourself.

# Two day Election - JUNE 17-18- 1958

LOCAL 112 U.A.W.

The following Members are candidates for the position of  
Vice - President.

Hugh Dowson	Experimental Department	199
Charles (Buck) Mossman	Over Haul Department	406
William J. O'Halloran	Experimental Department	89
Hugh Paton	Test Flight Department	215

Be sure to use your vote for one of the above members.

Chris. Russell  
Chmn. Election Comm.

# VOTE

Like a ship without a rudder, Local 112 flounders on the important issue for all hourly rated employees-----

## TWO UNITS IN ONE LOCAL OR — TWO LOCAL UNIONS

This problem facing the local over the last four months of take-over by Douglas should not be decided by emotional antagonisms left over from old conflicts— or by narrow selfish attempts to hold onto presently established posts, but rather by the logic and needs of the new situation confronting us.

Probably it is best to have separate local unions at D-H & Douglas. And we should also consider our bargaining goals.

-----WHAT ABOUT PARITY WITH CALIFORNIA FOR ALL AIRCRAFT WORKERS??????

-----WHAT CHANCES ARE THERE FOR JOINT NEGOTIATIONS? HOW ABOUT AN AREA PATTERN OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR DOUGLAS, DeHAVILAND AND OR TENDA, WITH THE WORKERS IN ALL THREE PLANTS PRESENTING A SOLID FRONT????

-----Are aircraft workers not to get equal consideration in the decision of the international union to win wages in Canada equal to those our brother autoworkers get in the US?

HUGH DOWSON, CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, STANDS FOR:

1. A series of leadership conferences of the Executive Board, International Union Representatives, Stewards & Committeemen and interested members starting within a month to open up a democratic discussion so we can intelligently decide on these questions.
2. A referendum on the issue of separate Local Unions within three months.

Lets probe the situation and all the possibilities intelligently before we have a vote. Let us look at the long term perspectives and lets all vote after we know all the alternatives.

VOTE

DOWSON 2ND  
VICE PRESIDENT

The following article was submitted to the Aircrafter, the local union paper for publication. The Editorial Committee, with the approval of Executive Board, for reasons best known only to themselves decided to veto its publication.

ONE LOCAL UNION OR TWO ??? (by Hugh Dowson - Douglas Unit)

In early October, the Douglas employees who are members of Local 112- UAW-CLC are going to have an important meeting. The only topic of discussion will be whether it is desirable to start the necessary machinery to create a separate local union.

In my opinion, there is everything to gain and nothing to lose in having a separate local union. In fact the ratification of separate seniority lists at the signing of the last agreement has made this move but a mere formality.

As members of one local union, the problems are more complicated when we must deal with separate companies. The two companies due to the very nature of their product, a mass producing parts feeder plant versus a more limited production of smaller complete aircraft, poses all the problems a researcher in labor problems could ask for.

WE are dealing with two companies with completely different outlook. The Douglas unit is a feeder unit of parts to a mass production machine which require we orient our policy to the major plants in California. The Behaviland unit, with its more limited production of a complete aircraft, has more of a long term program tied directly to the needs of the government. There is even a little for paternalism which does not exist in mass production giants. About all the two units have in common is a common expiry date in the collective agreement, and even this could be kept if it served any purpose.....Maybe Douglas's expiry date could more advantageously be tied to that of California's.

(over)

We have all heard of the parity demands from the UAW Convention that the Canadian workers in auto are to receive the same wages as our American brothers. There has been a deafening silence on this question in regards to aircraft workers. Certainly it would be more desirable to shoot for parity with NSA than some vague formula of a Toronto or a Canadian pattern, or some half way house.

The most telling point for a separate local is that of consolidating the membership in both plants. The geographic distance while not an insurmountable barrier means that the Executive bodies will always be spread thin. Only now is the IAM-UAW rift healing. A complete Executive Board and all its auxiliary committees in both plants will be more sensitive and more available to solve the hourly problems that arise.

Some of our members will argue to the last, the old classical argument: "In Unity there is strength". I AGREE... Remember; implicit in any real unity is the need for understanding.... or else the advocates of such a false and meaningless unity are really calling for you to conform or unconditional surrender. The best way towards unity and real understanding is for two militant separate local unions.

Look, the Douglas unit is a Feder unit of parts to a mass production machine which requires us orient our policy to the major plants in California. The Bell unit, with its more limited production of a complete aircraft, has some of a long term program tied directly to the needs of the government. There is even a little for paternalism which would exist in any production plant. About all the two parts have in common is a common expiry date in the collective agreement, and even this could be kept if it served any purpose. Maybe Douglas's expiry date could have advantageously be tied to that of California's.

## **GAS AT COST**

I am for the municipal ownership of Consumers Gas and the distribution of gas at cost to the public. Cut the tribute going to the stock market manipulators and oil magnates who were handed the lush prize of Trans-Canada pipelines by the provincial and federal governments!

Every day there are multiple deliveries of milk down the thousands of Toronto streets. This wasteful process of distribution is charged up to the consumer for what is a standard product. The municipalization of milk distribution will lower costs, create better conditions for the drivers and cheaper prices for the consumers.

Vote to elect the candidates endorsed by the  
Toronto and District Labor Council

**BRAND FOR MAYOR**

**BILL DENNISON  
FOR CONTROLLER**

## **Meet The Candidate...**

**Hugh Dowson**—36—Toronto-born—resides in the ward at 88 Homewood, Apt. 303—married—overseas veteran of World War II—active member of Autoworkers Local 112 (DeHavilland)—shop committeeman—delegate to the Toronto and District Labor Council—endorsed by his union local as aldermanic candidate in Ward II.

Hugh Dowson would be pleased to hear from you and discuss with you any questions concerning the election and his candidature. Please phone WA. 5-6576.

**DOWSON, HUGH**  
**TOOLMAKER**

**X**

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**VOTE**

# **LABOR**

**Elect**



**HUGH**

# **DOWSON**

**ALDERMAN**

**WARD 2**

\* Found in 1958



## A Union Analysis of the Proposed Health Insurance Plan

By HUGH DOWSON

(162)

\* It is possible, just possible, that by January 1st, 1959 there will be some sort of nation-wide government hospital plan in operation. A federal election is in the offing and the past period has witnessed some high powered maneuvering on this matter by the Liberals from their stronghold in Ottawa and by the Tories from their seat of power in Toronto.

### LIBERALS ARE ALL OUT

The Liberals of course are all out for a national health plan. They have said so for a long time. They put such a plank in their program back in 1919. Liberal Health Minister Paul Martin re-affirmed this fact in 1952, but he added — "that does not mean to say that because a party has a plank in its platform it has to be done overnight."

In office now for over twenty years they have jammed through emergency legislation, spent millions subsidizing pipe-lines, appropriated millions for military supplies and installations, accumulated astounding surpluses through over-taxations, but have never found the funds nor time to really deal with the problem of the nation's health.

### IN SASKATCHEWAN

In the meantime, the CCF elected to office in Saskatchewan, within the limited resources at its disposal, brought into effect the first compre-

hensive plan for universal hospital care. It was later followed up by a much inferior scheme legislated by the Social Credit governments in the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

The Tories too, in office for over a decade in Ontario, the wealthiest province in Canada, commenced to meet the public desire for a health plan. Of course they didn't utilize the power and resources in their hands to legislate a provincial health insurance plan. They made a series of sly proposals to the Federal government of such a character as to try to make it appear that the Liberals, and not they, were the reason why there is not a national health plan.

### CALLS FROST'S BLUFF

Last year the St. Laurent government decided to call the Frost government's bluff at a Dominion-Provincial conference by offering to pay half the cost of a national health plan. They added a couple of gimmicks to the offer — gimmicks designed to throw the whole responsibility back to the Tories. One of the terms of the offer was that six provinces representing the majority of the population must approve of the proposition. In order to have a majority either Quebec's Duplessis or Frost of Ontario had to come in on the plan.

An election is now in the offing — perhaps less than four months away. The Tories can-

not go into this election with the Liberals in a position to effectively label them the blockers of a national health plan. Thus we have Frost's proposition last month — a proposition that has now forced the Liberals to give official notice of intention to introduce enabling legislation covering a national hospital insurance proposal this session.

#### WHAT IS THE PROPOSED PLAN?

What does the Frost hospital plan and the St. Laurent plan of which it will be an integral part amount to? Well, if you are now covered either by the union contract or a voluntary personal payments in some private hospitalization or health plans, don't let them lapse.

When all is said and done both plans amount to little more than a re-allocation of subsidies now going to hospitals, funds now being spent to cover indigents, etc. They are "the watered down schemes aimed at propping up the vested interests in the medical field" that the Toronto Labour Council has warned about. There is nothing of organized labor's national health insurance plan in these.

A few years ago, Health Minister Martin informed a joint conference of the Canadian and British Medical Association that "more than half of the \$800 million spent privately and from public funds comes from the government." "In the first year of its operation," he told a Liberal rally on January 24th, 1957, "the hospital insurance program will involve combined expenditures by the Federal and provincial governments of close to \$400 million. It will not necessarily result in any large increase in expenditures for hospital care by the people of Canada. Rather the money would pass through different channels — it would assist substantially in putting hospitals on a much more sounder financial footing".

That is the scheme. Nothing is going to be done, as Tory leader George Drew, taking issue with the CCF, said in the house before retiring — "Nothing that is done should discourage those voluntary plans which have been taken up so successfully in the past few years."

The Frost plan, while "universally available" as they put it, is available only on payment of premiums. While the amount has not been announced, it will be collected from individuals by employers and through other organized groups

such as the Blue Cross. The feeling at Queen's Park is that the operating agency will be Blue Cross, which has not suggested that it looks upon the plan as competitive.

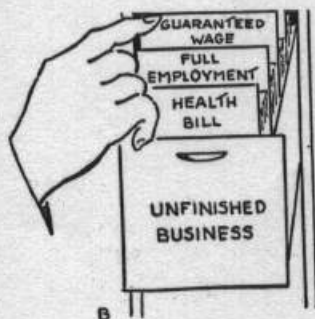
#### WHY SO SKIMPY?

The Frost-St. Laurent plan will provide bare bones in-patient hospital care — there will be no out-patient diagnostic services provided. Its purpose is almost solely an allocation of the funds already being spent by both governments, either directly or through the agreements with the municipalities. The Frost text reads: "the province will assume all or practically all the indigent hospital costs of the municipalities" . . . it will eliminate "almost all hospital deficits to which many municipalities now make substantial contributions".

Why all the jockeying, why all the buck passing, when the results arrived at are so pitiful, so meagre? And why is the Liberal-Tory plan skimpy?

It is no longer possible for either the Liberals, the Tories or the Social Credit to frontally oppose the campaign for national health insurance, to oppose any longer some kind of hospital plan. There is a crying need for one, and it is altogether too obvious. The government's own statisticians have already made the case many times and many ways.

Only a little more than half of all persons earning \$3,000 a year or less (¾ of the population receiving incomes are in that bracket) receive any health care. Only 14% receive dental care.



Of the 80% who get sick some time or other every year only 53% get any medical care. Only 43% even get a doctor.

### THE COST OF SICKNESS

Sickness in 1953 (the latest available figures) costs Canadians over \$900 million. This alone is more than the estimated costs of a comprehensive national health insurance program. Add to this amount Canadians lost in pay \$325 million and you get the cost of sickness per year to a sum of over \$1,200 millions of dollars.

Of Canada's 16 million people, the Department of Health and Welfare estimates that about 3.6 million are covered by so-called non-profit hospital plans and about 3.2 million by private hospital plans with an overlap of 525,000. The estimate is that 2.7 million are covered by so-called non-profit medical care. Many of those covered by some plans are called upon to pay hospital and medical bills as benefits vary widely and all plans have limitations placed in them.

And these are cold figures. In life they read poverty, sacrifice to meet hospital and doctor bills, senseless pain and agony, wasted lives, needless deaths.

These facts, indisputable, known facts together with the demands of the CCF and the organized labor movement, are a constant source of embarrassment to the Liberals, the Tories and the Social Credit. But they are tied by a thousand strings to, and are under constant pressure of, other forces of society that are unalterably opposed to any real national health insurance plan.

### WHO OPPOSES A REAL HOSPITAL PLAN?

Everyone is aware of the services performed by the boss parties for the vested interests, in oil and pipeline business, in hydro, aluminum, etc. These are the same powerful interests who make millions out of the disease and sickness of the Canadian people.

Opposition comes from the insurance companies that profit from the approximately seven million policies that Canadians have taken out to protect themselves from hospital, surgical and medical expenses. Of course these powerful financial institutions do not oppose national health insurance because they want to make money. They oppose it on high moral grounds

as A. Bruce Mathews, president of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association because it is "a draught of socialism". They oppose it in the interests of human freedom. "The individual should be free", he said to the association, "to self finance the costs of his disabilities from his own resources, or if he so desires, to insure against burden of cost."

Don't think that the insurance moguls are opposed to any and all health plans. Like the Chamber of Commerce, in the brief that it presented to the Frost government, they are in favor of the use of public funds for health purposes "to aid those who are not thus covered (by private profit-making insurance) such indigents and uninsurables". They are also in favor of the public purse being opened wide to the hospitals "for indigent care and training nurses." Obviously they are not opposed to the St. Laurent-Frost hospital plan. It is their plan. The brief that the Chamber of Commerce presented is the skeleton which this plan is built upon.

### THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

Then there is the opposition from the medical profession itself. CCF leader Donald MacDonald challenged the Frost government with failure to provide out-patient diagnostic services because of the doctor's lobbying against any government invasion of this area of their prac-



tice — "one of the professions most lucrative fields and of course on the other side of the coin is that it is among the most costly to the public."

The medical profession, which appeals to the highest and noblest instinct in man has been corrupted by the system and the motive force of this system which prevails everywhere — profit.

The president of the Toronto Branch of the Ontario Medical Association, Dr. M. S. Douglas sees the Physicians Services Incorporated (PSI), an Ontario doctor operated medical insurance plan — "an active force for the preservation of free enterprise, fee-for-service medicine".

Dr. T. C. Routley, president of the Canadian Medical Association and the British Medical Association informed the Empire Club that there should be government assumption of the costs only too for those persons not able to contribute toward prepaid care. In his valedictory address at Laval University of Commerce he called for guidance of the public by the profession in health and insurance schemes. "We think we know how best we may serve our fellow man, but it is important that we be able to persuade society to accept and follow our considered recommendations, and herein lies the major problem of tomorrow."

Premier Frost sees eye to eye with the medical profession. He told the doctors who presented the brief of the Ontario Medical Association to the Legislature's Health Committee that he wanted to limit the Ontario plan to the essentials of hospital admission only. "I would prefer to stay out of the medical field entirely," he said. And so he did. The Frost-St. Laurent plan is the plan of organized medicine.

#### "SO HELP ME . . ."

**"I believe that state medicine or a highly socialized health service must be opposed on political grounds, quite independent of the implications in regard to health."**

— W. M. Anderson, Vice-President and Managing Director, North American Life Assurance Co., in his report to the company's annual meeting, Toronto. — *Globe & Mail*, Feb. 2, 1954.



#### A WATERED-DOWN SCHEME

The Frost government's health plan and the federal government's plan of which it is an integral part, is not designed to place medicine at the service of the people, to meet the pressing, the urgent, health needs of the Canadian people. It is the "watered-down scheme aimed at propping up the vested interests in the medical field," that the Toronto Labor Council (CLC) has warned about. It is a health plan designed to purposely confuse the issues. It is a health plan to meet the needs of the insurance corporations, the Manufacturers Association, the hospital and the medical profession.

It has nothing in common with the resolution on health adopted by the founding convention of the Canadian Labor Congress, "that a comprehensive program of health care, including preventative and diagnostic as well as curative and rehabilitative services by physicians, surgeons, dentists and other specialists, hospitals and other agencies, should be made available to the Canadian people through a scheme of national health insurance, whether by the Dominion government alone or by the Dominion and the Provinces jointly."

The realization of this program will require the election into office of a party that supports such a plan — the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF).

Published by: TORONTO AREA POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE — UAW-CLC, 577 Jarvis St.

44 Unsworth Avenue,  
Toronto 12, Ontario  
February 10, 1961

Dear Cliff & Gord

Enclosed please find the latest edition of the local union paper, and also on the back of this letter a map of the most direct route to the union hall from Oshawa or St. Kitts.

We have booked the Local 112 UAW hall for February 15, 981 Wilson Avenue (address in the phone book) for a public meeting. We plan on putting a leaflet out in the plant on Monday or Tuesday. We plan to have a prior meeting of some of the gang here to choose a chairman and finalize the details.

We would appreciate it if you would direct a portion of your speech in the direction of the New Party. Our local is the only UAW local affiliated to the CCF at present and a large part of our support is from the political action crowd.

Of course the main theme should be about the importance of an anti-administration, read Sherre caucus and the necessity for fighting for a militant UAW. Undoubtedly you will be able to tell many stories of the Local 112 district council delegates and their role there.

You might end up your speech by challenging Sherre to a debate at some future mutually agreeable date.

We will try to arrange some money for your out of pocket expenses when we take a collection.

Possibly we could arrange a supper for you it would suit your plans and you notify us.

Yours for a change,

Phone HUDson 8-  
3-2050

Hugh Dowson

44 Unsworth Avenue,  
Toronto 12, Ontario  
February 12, 1961

Dear Cliff, & Gord,

This is to tell you of a recent development which necessitates a slight change of plans.. We must change the location of the meeting place.

On Friday, Nat French hired our union hall from the Finnacial Secretary Frank Morton~~MM~~ and received an informal receipt. He also told them of our intended use. Within half an hour, Morton returned and asked that we exchange the receipt for the cheque., which of course was refused. Then entered Bro. L. Sheffe demanding the receipt and cancelling the hall reservation. He also was refused, and thereupon tore up the cheque in front of a witness.

Anyway the whole episode has aroused more interest in the meeting than we could hope to achieve normally. We of course have to arrange to hire another hall and ~~MM~~ so this letter

The new address is the Workmen's Circle, 471 Lawrence Ave, West which is a new school, just about opposite the UAW's Toronto's Sub-regional office, ~~Wxxxxx~~ East of Bathurst & Lawrence I have dwg. a map on the back side of this letter.

Yours for an interesting meeting

Hugh Dowson

Feb 15, 1961

# What's Sheffe Scared of

Local 112's hall is for rent. Some Local 112 members rented the hall--their own hall--paid the \$25 and got a receipt. In short order the financial secretary and then president Sheffe himself cancelled the meeting. Sheffe demanded the receipt back. He tore up the cheque--the local's money--and threw it on the floor

Sheffe hoped to stop the meeting by his interfering and blocking our renting our hall.

BUT WE'RE HOLDING THE MEETING ANYWAY

Come on out, See, Hear,  
What Sheffe is Scared of!

CLIFF PILKEY ----president of the Oshawa Labor Council  
executive board member of Local 222, General Motors  
CCF club president

Gord LAMBERT-----chairman of the bargaining committee of UAW local  
St Catherine's-McKinnon Industries

NAT FRENCH in the chair

WEDNESDAY 8.00 PM Feb 15

Workmen's Circle Peretz School

471 LAWRENCE AVENUE WEST (just east of Bathurst)

public meeting

collection

Found in Feb 1961

CA

LABOR SCENE

23

# Push for Power By UAW Leftists

By GEORGE GRAHAM  
Star Staff Writer

Left-wing anti-administration forces in the United Auto Workers feel they have their best chance in years of taking over the big Toronto De Havilland local. Climax of the fight may come this May.

Larry Scheffe, president of the local for the past five years, has been named international UAW representative in Ottawa, replacing Frank Fairchild.

With Mr. Scheffe out of the running, the opposition group plans a strong fight in biennial elections in May.

But the generally right-wing administration doesn't seem worried.

## In Most Locals

Pro-administration groups control most UAW locals including the big Toronto Massey-Harris group.

"Members are pretty contented with the way things are," says Dennis McDermott, UAW regional director. "We have the continent's most democratic union — that's why these opposing minorities can make so much noise."

UAW has a vociferous left-leaning faction that fights almost every move by the administration. When the administration presented a brief to the Bladen commission fav-

oring integration of the Canadian and U.S. auto industries, the opposition came up with its own brief expressing exactly opposite arguments.

## There Five Years

Mr. Scheffe's appointment means he will give up the post of UAW Canadian Council chairman which he has held for the past two years. His job, too, will be up for election this spring.

Mr. Scheffe has been head of the UAW Local 112 (De Havilland) for five years.

He was moved to the UAW staff after Mr. Fairchild became international representative at Kitchener.

The shuffle started with promotion of William C. MacDonald, Canadian educator since 1948, to the job of assistant educational director for UAW International. Allen Schroeder, international representative at Kitchener, will replace Mr. MacDonald and his place will be taken by Mr. Fairchild.

\* \* \*

Gordon E. Morgan, former chief clerk in the general manager's office, has been named labor relations assistant for Canadian National Railways. He joined the CNR in 1958, later became travelling auditor in the accounting department.

Feb 16, 1961

# UAW Power Battle

By FRANK DREA  
Telegram Staff Reporter

The left wing of the United Auto Workers last night launched a new bid for power in the Canadian union at a hush hush meeting in North York.

But, the weather and the press temporarily stalled a public preview first phase of the struggle for power—the overthrow of Larry Sheffe, president of the Havilland Aircraft local and the union's Canadian Council.

If Mr. Sheffe is toppled from leadership of the 3,000-member local, it would leave the administration of the Canadian UAW almost isolated from key auto and aircraft units.

The meeting, the beginning

of an assault against Mr. Sheffe for his support of Canadian UAW leader George Burt and bitter opposition to Communists, was cancelled because only 11 persons showed up at the Jewish Workmen's Circle Building.

## PRESS EXCLUDED

The group — which had billed Cliff Pilkey of Oshawa, bitter foe of Mr. Burt as chief speaker — then decided to discuss internal matters in private when it was discovered a Telegram reporter was present.

Hugh Dowson, veteran leftist and a leader of the "Sheffe must go" forces, described the movement as an "amalgum" of opposition — Communists, leftists and left-wing CCFers.

44 Unsworth Avenue  
Toronto 12, Ontario  
February 16, 1961

The Editor  
"Tely"

Dear Sir:

In regards to the article by Frank Drea "UAW Power Battle" appearing in your February 16, 1961 edition of the Telegram, I cannot understand the use of the terms "hush hush meeting" as it implies secrecy or conspiracy. We distributed approximately 1 1000 leaflets in a plant of two thousand employees, to all those directly concerned. Even your reporter received one.

Furthermore the whole balance of the article attributed the meeting as being fundamentally one of political character, which was contrary to the discussion I had with your reporter. Undoubtedly, some of us are political, but the organizational basis for the anti-administration group is primarily around a militant fighting union program. One of the main planks of the program is the fight for the thirty hour week with the same take home pay to be the major demand for the 1961 negotiations with the big three auto corporations.

Yours truly,

Hugh Dowson  
Shop Steward, local 112 UAW

# Bitter Battle For Control Of

By FRANK DREA

Toronto has become the centre of the bitter struggle for power within Canada's second largest union, the United Auto Workers.

The power fight, building for two years, pits the union's left wing, advocat-

ing autonomy and economic nationalism, against the right wing administration.

Larry Sheffe, president of the 3,000-member De Havilland aircraft local, has become the left wing's immediate target.

Mr. Sheffe, a vehement

anti-Communist and staunch supporter of Canadian UAW director George Burt, is the union's top elected official in Canada—chairman of the Canadian Council.

The left wing of the local has joined with the leaders

## ON THE LABOR FRONT

of the UAW's autonomy movement in an effort to unseat Mr. Sheffe.

THE TELEGRAM, Toronto, Tues., Feb. 21, 1961

## UAW Centres In Toronto

Or as veteran leftist Hugh Dowson, a leader of the "Sheffe-must-go" campaign describes it — "an amalgam of the left for reform."

A meeting last week set the stage for the campaign to oust Mr. Sheffe from

presidency of the local — which would almost isolate the Burt administration from a key unit.

Although Communists and other radicals have a heavy representation in the UAW left wing, the leader, Cliff Pilkey, former presi-

dent of the big General Motors local in Oshawa, is not a Communist. He is a CCF supporter.

Mr. Dowson maintains that the movement brings all segments of the left together—"Communists, leftists, left-wing CCFers."

# THE TELEGRAM

BAY AND MELINDA STREETS

TORONTO, 1  
CANADA

February 22, 1961

Mr. Hugh Dowson,  
Shop Steward, Local 112 UAW,  
44 Unsworth Avenue,  
TORONTO 12.

Dear Mr. Dowson:

In reply to your letter of February 16, I will explain the points which appear to be puzzling you.

You mention the use of the term 'hush hush meeting'. The leaflet you say was distributed widely, clearly states at the bottom that it was a 'public' meeting. Why, then, were Mr. Drea and other reporters barred from attending? In our view, barring the press makes it a secret or hush hush meeting.

You object to the article attributing the meeting as being fundamentally of a political character in contrast to the discussion with our reporter. Mr. Drea informs me that he did, in fact, have a lengthy discussion with you during which he asked what a Trotsky-ite was doing with the Communists, and that you informed him you had joined forces with them.

I am satisfied that Mr. Drea presented a true and accurate picture of the situation. I am sorry if his report did not meet with your approval, but we have no intention of retracting or altering it in any shape or form.

Yours sincerely,

*Arthur Cole*  
Arthur Cole,  
City Editor.

AC/dm

May 3, 1961  
981 Wilson Avenue  
Toronto, Ont.

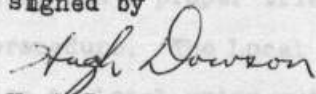
We, the UAW Local 112 Political Action Committee do hereby protest that two of our members, seeking to carry out a decision of the executive of the Toronto and District Area Political Action Committee, were prevented from doing so by the chairman of the Ontario New Party, Peg Stewart.

These brothers appeared at a nominating meeting in the Beaches Riding with Toronto and District Area PAC recording equipment to tape a speech of Saskatchewan CCF Premier Tommy Douglas. Though they most emphatically informed Peg Stewart that they were there to carry out the PAC decision and had already been granted permission by Metro Toronto New Party Chairman Gordon Brigden, Peg Stewart prevented them from doing so, and these two brothers were actually threatened with police action should they insist on carrying out their task.

This totally unwarranted action by Peg Stewart was all the more ludicrous in the light of the fact that commercial outfits not associated in any way with the new party, such as radio station CHUM and CBC were granted permission to tape the speech and were allowed to freely avail themselves of the opportunity.

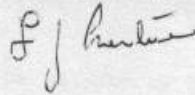
This project of taping the Dougals speech was endorsed by the majority of the executive of the Toronto and Area PAC after a seminar held in Local 252 UAW hall.

signed by



Hugh Dowson, recording secretary  
of Local 112 UAW-PAC

Fred Prentice, vice-president  
of Toronto Area UAW-PAC.



Whereas Local 112 UAW-CLC has been affiliated to the NDP since its inception & to the CCF for several years before it. Whereas Local 112 has a standing policy to make all its facilities, hall, union paper, and equipment available for most any NDP activities that doesn't conflict with immediate activities of the local union.

Whereas Local 112 has always participated to its utmost in all levels of elections, municipal, provincial & federal at considerable expense to itself.

Therefore be it resolved ; That the NDP indicate its willingness to accept duly elected delegates from all affiliated locals whom have been elected according to the existing constitution & convention call.

Be it further Resolved ; That the NDP direct all the provincial sections to cease the inquisitorial investigations of affiliated members without laying written charges, and a proper trial in accordance to union constitutional procedure. The Local Union considers any other course a violation of local union autonomy.

Found in  
May 1961

# An Open Letter

Trade Union Section of the Metro Toronto New Party Committee, c/o Gordon Bridgen.  
T & D Labor Council Political Action Committee, c/o Bill Sefton.

Dear Sirs and Brothers;

What are the relations of the union rank and file to the new party going to be? Are unionists going to be asked to contribute funds and keep their mouth shut? Or is the new party going to be genuinely democratic with unionists participating fully in shaping it into a dynamic instrument of the working people that can win the government?

The eyes of thousands of Canadians are on us hoping that our brave speeches and the guarantees that have been written into the provisional constitution will be a reality. The doubters and the enemies of the new party are watching and waiting for any mistaken actions that can be used against us.

A serious offence against the new party has been committed and which you must correct and never allow to happen again. According to the provisional constitution a member of a CLC union has the right to vote at a new party nomination meeting in the riding where he resides. Monday night May 7, the new party nomination for the federal by-election in Eglinton was one of the first tests of the relation between our words and our deeds.

I was refused voting rights by the credentials committee. When I challenged this ruling and sought an explanation this violation of the constitution was upheld by Chairman Kenneth Bryden. No explanation was forthcoming even when a fellow unionist and credentialled member of the audience challenged Mr. Bryden's actions.

I and my family reside in the Eglinton riding. Not only am I a member of a CLC union but of a union that is affiliated to the CCF-New Party. I am a member of local I12 UAW, delegate to the Toronto Labor Council and secretary of the local's PAC, known by some to have been the actual mover of the motion that affiliated local I12 to the CCF which helped pave the way for our support of the new party.

Mr. Bryden gave no reason because there is no reason, no constitutional ground and no grounds that are honorable and bare the slightest scrutiny for my not having a vote. He arrogantly brushed the appeal aside referring me to you—the trade union section of the Metro Toronto committee.

But that is not good enough. No one least of all unionists with the slightest self respect are going to submit to any idea that they have to appeal for their rights. Schooled in the principles of democracy they demand their rights.

Not only must you repudiate the actions of the credentials committee and chairman Bryden, and restore my rights in the new party, but you must make it clear to all unionists and all locals that the new party is a party which guarantees the rights of all their members without discrimination of any kind.

Failure on your part can only play into the hands of the enemies of the new party.

fraternally,



Hugh Dowson.

Found in Nov. 1961  
Globe + mail (?)

Found in Nov. 1961

# LABOR COUNCIL REJECTS ENDORSEMENT OF DOWSON

The Toronto and District Labor council, overriding delegates who shouted "McCarthyite tactics" and "shades of the RCMP and NKVD," last night refused to endorse Hugh Dowson as an aldermanic candidate in Ward Two.

With some 20 of 175 delegates opposed, the council backed a recommendation of its political education committee which said it did not consider that Mr. Dowson should be "authorized to speak on behalf of this council."

The recommendation touched off a bitter debate in which Mr. Dowson branded the committee's action as "bordering on slander."

The council has endorsed 22 candidates from Toronto and suburban offices, including Ford Brand for mayor and William Dennison for controller.

## Local's Choice

Mr. Dowson, a shop committeeman for Local 112, United Auto Workers, at De Havilland Aircraft, was recommended for labor council endorsement by his local. At an earlier council meeting, he was termed a Trotskyite but he denied that he had been associated with the Trotskyite Socialist Labor party in an active capacity.

Sol Fagan said the political education committee recognized the right of Mr. Dowson "to hold any opinions and belong to any political organization he desires to join . . . but endorsement by the council of his candidature places him in a position in which he can interpret policy and speak with the blessing and support of this council."

Mr. Dowson replied that no one person could assume the role of council spokesman.

He charged the committee was indulging in "McCarthy tactics." He felt he had a good record in the labor movement since 1942 and the committee's action simply reflected its "narrowness."

## Move Supported

Larry Sheffe, Local 112, UAW president, supported the committee's recommendation and said he expected his local's

## VOTERS CAN GET SPEECH BY PHONE

Paris, Nov. 21 — (AP) — French voters can get their campaign speeches over the telephone.

The newly formed Union for the New Republic (UNR), a collection of right-wing Gaullists headed by Jacques Soustelle, information minister, has set up a switchboard to play recorded party policy statements to the voter.

membership to reconsider its endorsement of Mr. Dowson at its meeting next week.

But Nat French, chairman of both Local 112's political action committee and the UAW's Toronto area council PAC committee, opposed the move.

"There should be room in the labor movement for all the workers, not just those in the ranks of the CCF," he said. "The Winnipeg convention of the Canadian Labor congress said it was necessary for labor to broaden its base and provide for a realignment of political forces."

"The policy of the congress demands that the political philosophy of candidates who may be endorsed by this council should not be adherents of one party alone," Mr. French told the delegates.

## Claims Unfairness

Charles Lee of Local 1111, United Steelworkers, said it was unfair to dredge up aspects of a man's life "around 1928."

"That's what the RCMP does and what the Soviet NKVD does—and that's what we're doing when we carry on the sort of red-baiting we're hearing tonight."

Philip Rowley of the Precious Metal Workers, charged Trotskyite and Stalinist wings of the Communist party were groups with which other segments of the labor movement could not work.

"They want to form a united front for one purpose—to capture the movement, pervert it,

destroy it and set up a totalitarian regime," he snapped.

Alec Walker, a member of the political education committee, said the committee in an interview with Mr. Dowson had suggested he withdraw his request for council endorsement, but Mr. Dowson declined.

If Mr. Dowson were motivated by the principles he espoused, he would have withdrawn his request "a service to the labor movement," Mr. Walker declared.

## Backs Committee

L. H. Rosen of the Jewelry Workers, backing the committee, said if labor were going to endorse and elect candidates, it wanted "to be proud of them in everything they do. If I were Dowson, I would have withdrawn before stirring up this kind of discussion, which can be so divisive."

Robert McCormack, council treasurer, suggested that if labor were going to progress it had to base itself on "true democracy" and reject anyone who didn't believe in it.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

## ELECT



BR

*Revised in Nov. 1961*

## District Labor Council Won't Endorse Dowson

Toronto District Labor Council became embroiled in an old-time political controversy last night on the issue of endorsing one of its delegates as an aldermanic candidate.

The Dowson name, long associated with political radicalism in Toronto, stood as a bar to the endorsement by the council of Hugh Dowson as aldermanic candidate in Ward 2.

But before the issue was resolved the history of radicalism, from Trotskyism to Stalinism, was reviewed by delegates to the council.

Hugh Dowson's brother, Ross, is secretary-treasurer of the Socialist Educational League and editor of its paper, The Workers' Vanguard. But Hugh states he has no official connection with the league.

During the discussion, Dowson, a member of UAW Local 112, said he had applied for membership in the CCF Party, but his application had reached a dead end when it was received by the party's secretary.

The labor council's political education committee recommended against endorsing Dowson on the ground it would place him in a position of speaking with the council's blessing.

Mr. Dowson described the committee's statements as slanderous and said that while his views may be controversial his record could not be attacked.

Nat French, chairman of the political education committee of

Local 112, said there should be room for all workers under labor's political banner, not just those who are CCF members.

Committee member A. Walker said that as a radical, Dowson must take the consequences with other radicals.

"It just happens that the standards expected from the labor movement are the highest in the political arena," he added.

### \$332,707 Estate

John T. Stirrett, former general manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, left an estate valued at \$332,707, his will, probated Wednesday, disclosed. Mr. Stirrett's net income of his estate to his wife, Stirrett, Cluny Ave., daughter, Mrs. Nancy Dowson.

Progressive Cons

**LUNC**

Friday, Nov

Roof C

Hon. M

Su

(Found in Nov 1961)

# a time for PROTEST!

For years the present administration of the Toronto and District Labor Council has tail-ended the major political and union events in the city.

The majority of the executive have led this council into company unionism in the municipal field by promoting Liberals and Tories in municipal elections.

The majority of the executive, while pledging 100% support for the Typo's strike, categorically refuse to allow a motion deploring the violation of the Typographical Union's picket line by other unions which are affiliated to this council.

If you wish to protest this type of union misleadership -

If you wish to break this council from bureaucratic manipulation to rank and file control -

vote

FRED PRENTICE  
HUGH DOWSON

PRESIDENT  
SECRETARY

RESULTS OF GENERAL ELECTIONS.

VICE PRESIDENT.	HARRY THORNE. 673 - 483	DOSSEY
RECORDING SECRETARY.	RAY GREAVES. 565 - 582	HANECK
4 YR. TRUSTEE.	GERRY RICHTER. 690 - 419	CAM DREA
2 YR. TRUSTEE.	NAT FRENCH. 741 - 371	NEUSCHOLD
SEARGEANT AT ARMS.	ROY FRASER. 699 - 459	PRENTICE
GUIDE	DICK FRIER. 612 - 534	TODD

.....	KEITH BROWN 753
DELEGATES. TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.	LARRY SHEFFE. 546
.....	BILL BLOXAM. 501
	BOB HUTCHINSON. 497

(ALTERNATES)

no PRENTICE 175	FRANK MORTON. 336
DOWSON 159	GERRY RICHTER. 311
	RON CAMERON. 303
	NAT FRENCH. 231

BARGAINING COMMITTEE.....

ACCEPMAN 366  
ANDREWS 509  
DOSSEY 358  
ERGAN 181

NODD - 146  
ROTHERFORD 358

KEITH BROWN. 856 ✓  
BILL BLOXAM. 673  
ED. WRIGHT. 590  
AL. STEELE. 583  
DICK FRIER. 524

DON WOOD CHAIRMAN  
ELECTION COMMITTEE

Make cheques payable to:  
**THE NEW DEMOCRATIC  
PARTY OF ONTARIO**  
Received from *Hugh Dowson*  
The sum of *\$4.40*  
for membership fees Date *Nov 16/61*  
Signed *[Signature]*  
Address *440 DUPLEX  
AVE*

**NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO**

565 Jarvis Street, Toronto 5



WAlnut 1-5148

December 1, 1961

Mr. Hugh Dowson  
44 Unsworth Ave.  
Toronto 12, Ont.

Dear Sir:

The Table Officers of the New Democratic Party of Ontario have considered the application for membership for you and your wife. They have decided not to accept this application.

You will find enclosed your cheque for four dollars and forty cents (\$4.40).

Yours truly,

*Peg Stewart*  
(Mrs.) Peg Stewart  
Secretary-Treasurer

PS:mm  
encl.

c.c. Mrs. O. Chalmers  
G. Brigden  
J. Pole-Langdon



copy  
44 Unsworth Avenue,  
Toronto 12, Ontario  
December 4, 1961

Tabling Officers for  
Membership Applications,  
Ontario Section of the NDP  
c/o (Mrs.) Peg Stewart, Sec. Treas.

Dear Madam:

I am in receipt of your letter of December 1st with the enclosed cheque to the amount of \$4.40 for a family membership for my wife and me. Your letter states you have refused my application without stating a reason.

Inasmuch as you have my money and you also have my application, both filled out correctly for which I have receipts, it is only in the power of your Committee to refuse me membership.

If, however your Committee sees fit to do this, I will expect reasons. Furthermore, if your Committee sends me a negative reply in applying for membership, I would request that you send me a copy of the constitution or that you inform me where ~~I may~~ I can obtain one to consider the right of appeal.

Further, The application being for a family membership, you will, out of respect for the rights of women, have to give reasons for denying my wife membership, also.

Yours sincerely,

Hugh Dowson.

P.S. Will you send me information as to where I can report for work in the present election campaign in this constituency, the Eglington by-election.

*Copy*

44 Unsworth Ave.  
Toronto, Ont.  
December 6, 1961

8  
Mr. ~~Oliver~~, *Dr. Caldwell*  
Provincial President,  
Ontario Section of NDP

Dear Sir;

I take this liberty of writing to you since you are, as the President of the Ontario Section of the New Democratic Party, the most responsible authority in handling the business of that organization.

Enclosed is a cheque which is endorsed by the person to whom it is made out to, for deposit in the account of the New Democratic Party. Inasmuch as this cheque is no concern of mine and came into my hands through mistaken office procedure, I return it to you to process through the proper channels.

I hasten to add that this is an attempted refund which accompanied a letter refusing an application for family membership for my wife and I. This letter stated a refusal of my application and not a refusal of membership, because being refused membership, I am entitled to a hearing and all the attendant explanations.

However, this is another matter covered in another letter to the Tabling officers in charge of reviewing membership applications which are undoubtedly available to you in the files of the Financial Secretary, Mrs. Peg Stewart.

Yours truly,

Hugh Dowson.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO

565 Jarvis Street, Toronto 5



WALnut 1-5148

December 7, 1961

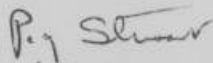
Mr. Hugh Dowson  
44 Unsworth Ave.  
Toronto 12, Ont.

Sir:

Please find enclosed a money order for four dollars and forty cents (\$4.40). We regret that the cheque sent you was not endorsed to you.

The letter you refer to stated that your application for membership has been refused. It has.

Yours truly,

  
(Mrs.) Peg Stewart  
Secretary-Treasurer

PS:mm  
encl.



NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO

565 Jarvis Street, Toronto 5



WALnut 1-5148

January 10, 1962

Mr. Hugh Dowson  
44 Unsworth Ave.  
Toronto, Ont.

Sir:

Thank you for returning the cheque which was sent to you by error from this office.

You have received a money order refunding your money.

You are quite mistaken in your description of procedure. You have no rights in the party unless your membership application has been accepted. It has not been accepted.

Yours truly,

*Peg Stewart*  
(Mrs.) Peg Stewart  
Secretary-treasurer

PS:mm

c.c. George Cadbury



**Motion to send alternate in place -- Rolllcall vote 35-22**  
**Motion to take 1/2 expenses out of PAC Fund 31-21**

44 Unsworth Avenue (*home address Hugh Dowson*)  
Toronto 12 Ontario  
July 23, 1963

To Whom it may Concern:

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

I am an affiliate member of the New Democratic Party by virtue of belonging to Local 112; (I) hereby declare I belong to no other political party and will abide by the Constitution of the New Democratic Party.

I was a member of the CCF when I lived in British Columbia in 1953 and when I started to work in DeHavilland. Brother Roy Fraser was unsuccessful in getting me a transfer to the Ontario Party for unstated reasons.

When the NDP was formed from the trade union(s) & CCF I applied for membership on a family basis & again was refused for unstated reasons. In both cases the Provincial NDP leadership simply state(d) applicants for membership are not entitled to reasons (*for refusal*).

Needless to say I have long supported the NDP in whatever capacity I could. I was one of the PAC (*Political Action Committee members*) of this local that pushed the affiliation of this union to both the CCF and the NDP.

I believe that I above all should be sent to the NDP convention, having been duly elected if for no other reason than to clear up this matter of the rights of affiliate members & their status.

The NDP must decide that they are truly a labor party and this local unijon should insist on its rights of autonomy to send whom it wishes under the terms of the NDP convention call.

Yours fraternally,  
Hugh Dowson

January 7th, 1964.

Mr. Frank Morton,  
Local 112, U.A.W.,  
891 Wilson Ave.,  
Downsview, Ontario.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have for reply your recent letter concerning the question of the standing of Hugh Dowson and his relationship with the N.D.P. I can refer you to our correspondence on this matter. The first correspondence on this matter I have in my possession is a letter to Brother John Firth of June 26th, 1963 from Jim Bury, and the second letter was addressed to Brother Firth July 8th, 1963 from Brother Terry Grier. I wrote a letter to the President of the Ontario N.D.P. on September 3rd, 1963 and I received a reply to that letter on October 1st from Jim Bury. I am enclosing a copy of this letter, which is self-explanatory. I call your attention to the last line in which Brother Bury said he would be only too happy to discuss it further with me at Niagara Falls, but when I had a brief discussion with him at that time, I felt that the executive committee of the Party were not going to grant a hearing.

This is a matter for the provincial executive and in view of the fact that they have not seen fit to grant a hearing, I would suggest that you raise the matter at the next convention. If you wish me to do anything further in respect to it I would be glad to do so, but I have a feeling it will not accomplish very much. Incidentally I am not in agreement with the decision not to send any representative from Local 112 to the Metro Council until you are given two delegates. Lack of participation is not the proper way to deal with these matters. The proper way would be to send the one delegate and fight for more representation if you feel you are entitled to it.

Sincerely and fraternally,

George Burt, Can. Dir.,  
Canadian Region U.A.W.

GB:so  
celu:343  
enc.  
c.c. - Shultz

# NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO

111 Eglinton Ave. East, Toronto 12



Tel. 487-4548

July 28, 1964

Mr. John Firth  
President, Local 112, U.A.W.  
891 Wilson Ave.  
Downsview, Ont.

Dear Mr. Firth:

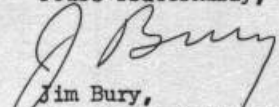
We received in the mail from your organization the names of the delegates elected to attend the second Provincial Convention of the New Democratic Party of Ontario to be held at the Royal York Hotel, August 10, 11 and 12.

The matter of the credential of Mr. Hugh Dowson, one of the members of your union, is the concern of this letter. You will recall that the same question was raised regarding Mr. Dowson's attendance at the Federal Convention of the New Democratic Party held a year ago in Regina. At that time, our Federal Secretary, Mr. Terence Grier, informed your local union that the credential of Mr. Dowson would not be accepted by the Regina Convention.

I am informing you that this Provincial Office takes the same position and the credential of Mr. Hugh Dowson will not be accepted by this Provincial Convention.

We want to see a full quota of delegates from your union and we hope that the local will make the necessary adjustments.

Yours fraternally,

  
Jim Bury,  
Provincial Secretary

JB:mmn  
c.c. Henry Weisbach,  
Chairman, Credentials Committee



To the

NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO

YES: I wish to register as a member of an organization affiliated with the New Democratic Party, and in accordance with the resolution passed at the Ontario Founding Convention. I wish to take part in the activities of my Riding Association.

I undertake to abide by the constitution and principles of the New Democratic Party and I am not a member nor a supporter of any other political ~~organization~~ not affiliated with the New Democratic Party.  
PARTY

NAME HUGH. DOWSON  
(Please Print)

ADDRESS 44 UNSWORTH AVE  
TORONTO 12 ONT  
(town or city)

Telephone HO. 3-9050

Affiliated Organization UAW-CLC LOCAL 112  
(If Trade Union please give name and Local #)

Signature Hugh. Dowson

Date August 10. 1964

Riding Secretary \_\_\_\_\_

Riding \_\_\_\_\_



UAW PRESS RELEASE  
TORONTO, ONT.,  
AUGUST 25, 1965

George Burt, Canadian UAW director, today issued the following statements:

C In a display of zeal unmatched by more sophisticated law enforcement  
bodies throughout the province, Township of Toronto police distributed  
O unsigned leaflets to Local 112 UAW members on strike at DeHavilland  
Aircraft of Canada Ltd. listing in detail Section 366 of the criminal  
code relating to strikes.

P Ironically that section of the code is entitled "Intimidation",  
which is exactly what Township of Toronto police were doing when they  
distributed the leaflet.

Y The leaflet was distributed on the very first morning of the  
strike. It carefully details such items as the use of violence, threats,  
watching and besetting, obstructing, etc. But nowhere does it deal with  
the workers' legal right to picket.

We regard this action of Township of Toronto police as a gratuitous  
insult and an aggravation to our pickets. It will do no good and can  
do a lot of harm. When we need advice on the law, we won't go to  
township police for it. The Township of Toronto must have larded its  
police payroll with a public relations nut to be putting out this kind  
of stuff.

Our pickets are at DeHavilland plant gates after having met the  
requirements of the Labour Relations Act of the Province of Ontario.  
It is obvious that Township of Toronto police are much more interested  
in circumscribing the rights of the pickets than they are in those  
rights.

It is bad enough when our courts use ex parte injunctions in  
labor-management disputes--where they were never meant to go. But  
when the police come into a strike with unsolicited advice to one  
party to the dispute, it is time the labor movement of the province  
demanded an explanation, and, indeed, protection from the Government of

(Archive ends)

(Found in 1965-Web Ed.)

A MINORITY REPORT

To-night you will vote on the desirability of dis-affiliating from the Toronto & District Labour Council and the moving of our delegation to the Brampton Labor Council.

Our local union has had a long and active association with the most important labor council in Canada.

Notwithstanding the many set-backs we have suffered--our delegation and their presence has had a marked influence on this body and is only now in the stages of reaping the benefits of its long association. That is not to say there will not be further difficulties.

Our brothers, members of this local have on many occasions seen fit to run in election against the top officials, in such a principled way as to question the major policies of this council and the conduct of the whole of the Ontario Labor Movement. Can anyone expect kid glove treatment from our adversaries under such conditions?

Our delegations, as per membership direction were directly responsible for having the whole electoral procedure of that council modified to make for a more representative and democratic procedure.

Our delegates, as per membership direction, for over ten years have challenged the policy of non-partisan politics in the municipal field of politics--they have only now reached the position that a significant minority trend of supporting the NDP in the municipal field is now becoming a reality.

We must maintain our delegation to Canada's most important labor council--this council, because of its unique location, seats most of the top officials of the Ontario Federation of Labor, and some of the officials of the CLC. To adopt a policy of withdrawing our delegation, notwithstanding the rebuffs we have suffered, would be self defeating.

G. Oleksiuk

H. Dowson/Chrm.

J. Holan

Whereas . . The Toronto and District Labour Council endorsed and campaigned for a large wslate of candidates in the last municipal election, which is a long way towards running a full slate

Whereas . . The proposed changes in the structure of Metro-Toronto into even larger electoral areas, and are rapidly becoming beyond the scope of successful campaigns for individual candidates.

Whereas . . Municipal politics is the grass root level of meaningful politics to the average citizen.

Be-it-resolved . . That the T. & D.L.C. recruit and endorse a full slate of candidates to contest all the major elected posts in the coming Metropolitan municipal elections.

Be-it-further-resolved . . That the endorsed candidates run as a slate and that they publicly identify themselves as such.

Be-it-further-resolved . . That this Council and its affiliates promote a co-ordinated campaign and all funds raised be used to this effect -- for example, Mayoralty Board of Control headquarters and literature to be planned and distributed with aldermanic and board of education literature -- Reeve with Deputy Reeve and councillors, etc.

Be-it-further-resolved . . That this Council appropriate a sizeable sum of money to hire and co-ordinate sufficient help with the assistance of its affiliates to achieve success.

Be-it-finally-resolved . . That all candidates run as members of the New Democratic Party.

Motion to be forwarded to Toronto and District Labour Council  
Metro New Democratic Party Council  
and Provincial New Democratic Party

Passed March 29th., 1966 -- Regular membership meeting Local 112,  
UAW-CLC.

(Found in 1966)

the issue

## LABOR POLITICS

With the centralization of Metro, municipal party politics becomes more pressing than ever.

FOR YEARS IT HAS BEEN OBVIOUS THAT WE NEED PARTY POLITICS -- LABOR PARTY POLITICS -- IN THE MUNICIPAL FIELD. Up to now, the Liberals and Tories have been having a field day with their pretense of non-partisan municipal affairs. And in going along with this pretense, the council has been practising company unionism in municipal politics.

How can we expect to make Toronto a citadel of trade unionism, where working people can get a fair deal? For example we need massive low-rent public housing, cheap transit, control of the police, etc. etc.

LET THE LABOR COUNCIL USE A SIZEABLE CHUNK OF ITS TREASURY TO KICK OFF THE CAMPAIGN FOR AN N.D.P. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT!

Of all the issues that Hugh Dowson, delegate from UAW Local 112, has been identified with, the question of independent labor political action in municipal affairs is by far the most important. That's why, for labor politics in Toronto,

vote

HUGH DOWSON

for president

Special Meeting, May 4, 1967

Union

Evenson Chrm.  
McDougall  
Craig  
Clark  
Scourfield  
Dowson

Company

Thornbeck  
Acting Personnel, Manager  
Wanless  
Archer

Thornbeck belatedly apologized for by-passing the union and went on to explain why the necessity of having identification card with the enclosed photograph & signature.

1. The I/D card would supplant the already existing badge. The badge, which clips to the clothes, has a large-size departmental number, with your name and a clock number on the back. It is rivetted together with a large-size color rivets which denote your status(.) (Y)ou must sign for these and again are penalized money if you lose them.

2. The distribution of these I/D cards would facilitate the companies endeavour in obtaining military contracts from United States. They continued that Security regulations are a necessary part of the American contracts and this would satisfy five agencies & the RCMP. This is urgent as it will allow the company to apply for the building of parts and possibly the building of a whole fighter aircraft A/C 8gl which is pending.

The negotiating committee then went in detail in objecting and requesting clarification of each detail of the IBM card.

When the committee inquired was this security check approved by the Dept of National Defense, and if it was could we see the correspondence. We were answered Noo. We were told five military agencies and when asked which ones they said they didn't know. It was at all times clearly stated that these were in conformity with all American Defense procedures.

The discussion went on for approximately one Hour and when the committee requested that the company's version of the security check be summarized in writing, especially the detail questions in regards to the IBM card(.) (A)fter the meeting adjourned (we) were informed that no such letter would be forthcoming.

.....

Implicit in this whole affair is the dangerous precedent of requiring Canadian citizens to clear American Security regulations. ?? Can American owned companies produce military equipment in Canada disregarding the Canadian government ???

Is there a war situation in Canada that requires Security regulations and to what and to whom are we attempting to be secure from.??

Fraternally yours,

Hugh Dowson

Skilled trades Rep on Barg. *(aining)* Comm

P.S. If you wish to investigate or confirm this report further you can contact me or plant Chairman John Ewenson, who is an NDP member and would be willing to fill you in in greater detail. He is the only Ewenson in the Toronto phone book.

44 Unsworth Avenue,  
Toronto 12, Ontario  
May 5, 1967

c/o Tommy Douglas,  
Parliamentary Caucus, N.D.P.  
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Sir & Brother,

please find enclose in this letter, an IBM card and a letter attached, both published by the Douglas Aircraft Company in Malton in a drive towards establishing a security program.

Douglas Aircraft is presently organized by the United Automobile Workers union Local 1967, the Centennial Local, recently a section of Local 1112 UAW- Dehaviland A/C Downsview.

The Company instituted this security plan, unannounced to the union, and began taking colour photographs with an adjoining signature. I am sorry, I cannot enclose a copy as a sample as I, and the rest of the negotiating committee of the union along with many active trade unionists have refused to comply to the company's demands.

The company (personel office) demurred when officials of the Negotiating Committee initiated inquiries into purposes and scope of their intentions, and only when we threatened complete boycott they reluctantly set up a meeting within an hour.

The following is a brief outline of the discussion as taken from my notes and which you may find interesting. Possibly you may find the story useful in your activity in the House.

(Archive ends - Neb Ed.)



HOUSE OF COMMONS  
CANADA

Page 2

OTTAWA, May 12th, 1967.

Mr. Hugh Dowson,  
44 Unsworth Avenue,  
TORONTO 12,  
Ontario.

Dear Mr. Dowson:-

Thank you very much for your letter of May 9th and the accompanying material issued by the Douglas Aircraft Co., Malton, with regard to their security program.

It is understandable that an aircraft company engaged in fulfilling military orders will want to establish certain security precautions in order to prevent information regarding the kind of work they are doing from falling into the hands of foreign powers or saboteurs. However it seems to me that any such security precautions should be taken after the fullest possible discussion with the union representing the employees.

If the action taken by the company were at the insistence of the RCMP or the Canadian Government I would be very glad to raise the matter in the House of Commons. In this instance, however, I understand that the security precautions are being taken at the insistence of the customer which in this case, in all probability, is the Defence Department of the United States. In all likelihood the contract which the company has signed contains a provision that they will agree to impose certain security restrictions, in which case the Canadian Government would have no jurisdiction unless this provision contravened Canadian

... page 2

OTTAWA, May 12th, 1967.

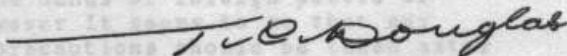
law or violated the company's collective bargaining agreement with its employees.

I am writing to Mr. George Burt, President of the UAW, to see what position the union takes on the matter of security provisions. If either your local or Mr. Burt feel that there has been some violation of your collective bargaining agreement I will be very glad to take the matter up at once.

If there is any further information I should have, will you please send it along and as soon as I hear from Mr. Burt I will know what course of action we should follow in this matter.

Thank you again for writing and kindest personal regards.

Yours sincerely,



T. C. Douglas

If the action taken by the company were at the insistence of the RCMP or the Canadian Government I would be very glad to raise the matter in the House of Commons. In this instance, however, I understand that the security precautions are being taken at the insistence of the customer which in this case, in all probability, is the Defense Department of the United States. In all likelihood the contract which the company has signed contains a provision that they will agree to the certain security restrictions, in which case the Canadian Government would have no jurisdiction unless this provision contravened Canadian



June 2nd, 1967.

Mr. H.A. Dowson  
44 Unsworth Avenue  
Toronto 12, Ontario

Dear Sir:

You are hereby discharged for inciting and taking  
part in an illegal strike on May 31st, 1967.

*Discipline Suspended*

Yours very truly,

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY  
OF CANADA LTD.,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "W R Thornback".

WRT:bmm

W. R. THORNBAC,  
LABOUR RELATIONS  
ADMINISTRATOR.

c.c.: Local 1967, U.A.W.

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. MALTON, ONTARIO





June 16th, 1967.

TO EMPLOYEES WITH SUSPENDED DISCIPLINE FOR PARTICI-  
PATING IN AN ILLEGAL STRIKE

As you know, negotiations concluded by the Company and the Union on Saturday, June 3rd, 1967, resulted in an agreement to return to work five discharged employees for their part in the May 24th and 25th illegal strikes, and to hold this discipline in suspension for the duration of the present Collective Agreement.

The Company also agreed to hold in suspension for the duration of the Collective Agreement the discipline awarded to 76 discharged employees, and 1326 employees with 3 day suspensions for their part in the illegal strike May 31st, 1967.

Your copy of your suspended penalty will be handed to you by your Supervisor with the modified discipline stamped across it.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W.J. Milks".

W. J. MILKS  
MANAGER - EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

WJM:bmm

PLEASE NOTE: To clarify the above, all employees receiving this letter and suspended discipline will have the discipline actioned if they participate in, give leadership to, or incite an illegal work stoppage, and the penalties will be invoked without recourse to the grievance procedure.

W.J.M.

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. MALTON, ONTARIO



# UNITED AUTOMOBILE · AEROSPACE · AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS of AMERICA (UAW)

AFFILIATED TO THE CANADIAN LABOUR CONGRESS

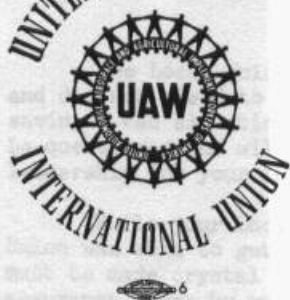
WALTER P. REUTHER  
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

GEORGE BURT  
CANADIAN DIRECTOR

EMIL MAZEY  
INTERNATIONAL SEC. & TREAS.

## SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE

480 LAWRENCE AVE. W.  
TORONTO 12, ONTARIO  
TELEPHONE: RUSSELL 1-6698



June 23, 1967.

To All Members of UAW Local 1967.

Greetings -

We are writing to you as a result of the unauthorized walkouts on May 25, 1967. On June 4th, 1967 at a special meeting of Local 1967 members we reported out to you the details of the settlement and it was ratified unanimously by those present at that meeting.

In order to make sure you are fully aware of the gravity of the situation we will briefly review it.

On May 25th, 1967 a group of persons ( 145 in number ) walked off the job for approximately one (1) hour. As a result 141 persons were suspended for three days and four persons were fired.

While the Union was attempting to deal with the above penalties a minority group of persons promoted a further walkout involving many innocent persons who were misled by the wrong information. As a result of the last walkout 76 persons were fired and 1,326 were given a three-day suspension.

After many hours of negotiations the Union were successful in reaching an agreement with the Company to suspend the penalties on the basis that there would be no further walkouts during the life of this agreement and the Union would inform their members by letter of their obligations under the law, contract and UAW Constitution.

The penalties will be re-activated for those individuals who participate sanction or assist in a further walkout during the remaining life of the collective agreement. The individual so affected by the activation of the penalties shall have the right to grieve only on his participation, sanctioning or assisting in the new walkout, and if disproved, will be made whole.

The gravity of the situation cannot be over emphasized. When a minority group of individuals decide to take action that would and did jeopardize the jobs and security of all members contrary to the constitution, contract and law, it cannot be supported or condoned by your Union.

The Local Union Officers and members who accepted their responsibility and did not yield to the pressure to join in, played an important part in saving a bad situation. Their loyalty and allegiance to the membership cannot be questioned and will go a long way to providing strong effective responsible leadership for your local.

While your Local Union leadership with the assistance of the International Union was able to get the Company to hold disciplinary action in suspension, it must be made crystal clear to every member this was accomplished only with the assurance given by your Local Union and the International Union that the Local Union leadership and its members would not call, engage in, or assist in any unauthorized work stoppage or strike during the life of the agreement.

The International Union is committed to work with the leadership of your Local Union in the orderly and expeditious handling of your just grievances and complaints but this must be done in accordance with the provisions of the collective bargain agreement between the Company and the Union. With your cooperation and support we are certain that together we can build a strong and effective Local Union which will responsibly meet the needs of its members.

Attached are pertinent sections of the Contract, law and U.A.W. constitution for your information.

Issued by:

FOR THE BARGAINING COMMITTEE

FOR THE INT'L UNION

Allan Craig - President

Julius Fraser -  
National Aerospace Dept.

Sam McDougall - Plant Chairman

Frank Fairchild  
Int'l Representative.

Ron Newton - Committeeman

Sam Scourfield - Committeeman

Tom Clarke - Committeeman

Hugh Dowson - Committeeman

JF/FF/  
rhe/opecu 343/  
hlk

1967

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF LOCAL 1967, UAW.

To clarify any misunderstanding that may exist concerning the legality of work stoppages or strikes during the life of the agreement the following excerpts are quoted from the agreement between the Company and the Union, the law and the UAW Constitution for your information. The collective agreement provides a clause complying with the law regarding strikes and lock-outs. The clause is as follows:

and

Clause 7 - page 4 "The Company and the Union agree to be bound by the provisions of the Ontario Labour Relations Act in respect of strikes and lock-outs."

Under the law of the Province of Ontario, we are required, as a Union to sign a collective agreement with an employer for a given period of time, not to be less than one year. During the term of the collective agreement, the law requires that all disputes shall be settled by a grievance procedure and arbitration and that there shall be no strikes or lockouts during the term of the agreement.

The pertinent section of the Labour Relations Act is as follows:

"SECTION 33 (1) - Every collective agreement shall provide that there will be no strikes or lockouts so long as the agreement continues to operate.

"SECTION 33 (2) - If a collective agreement does not contain such a provision as is mentioned in subsection 1, it may be added to the agreement at any time by the Board upon the application of either party.

"SECTION 34 (1) - Every collective agreement shall provide for the final and binding settlement by arbitration, without stoppage of work, of all differences between the parties arising from the interpretation, application, administration or alleged violation of the agreement, including any question as to whether a matter is arbitrable."

The law provides further clarification of its intent with regard to Unions, company or individuals and their responsibility not to be involved in an illegal strike or lockout, this is covered by Section 57 (1). which is as follows:

"SECTION 57 (1) - No person shall do any act if he knows or ought to know that, as a probable and reasonable consequence of the act, another person or persons will engage in an unlawful strike or an unlawful lockout.

The law also provides for penalties for anyone found guilty of an infraction of the Labour Relations Act, Section 69 (1) and (2) is as follows:

"SECTION 69 (1) - Every person, trade union, council of trade unions or employers' organization that contravenes any provision of this Act or of any decision, determination, interim order, order, direction, declaration or ruling made under this Act is guilty of an offence and of summary conviction is liable, (a) if an individual, to a fine of not more than \$100; or (b) if a corporation, trade union, council of trade unions or employers' organization, to a fine of not more than \$1,000.

"SECTION 69 (2) - Each day that a person, trade union, council of trade unions or employers' organization contravenes any provision of this Act or of any decision, determination, interim order, order, direction, declaration or ruling made under this Act constitutes a separate offence.

In addition to Section 69 spelling out the penalties that can be assessed under the act, the company may also apply for the right to prosecute for damages or loss of production. As you can see, we are bound by the law and our collective agreement that conforms with the law. We have to live within this concept until such time

the law can be changed. The final area of responsibility is found in the U.A.W. constitution. It requires that all officers, representatives and members do not violate the terms of a collective agreement. The article is as follows:

ARTICLE 19 - Contracts and Negotiations - Section 1 - It shall be the established policy of the International Union to recognize the spirit, the intent and the terms of all contractual relations developed and existing between Local Unions and employers, concluded out of conferences between the Local Unions and the employers, as binding upon them. Each Local Union shall be required to carry out the provisions of its contracts. No officer, member, representative or agent of the International Union or of any Local Union or of any subordinate body of the International Union shall have the power or authority to counsel, cause, initiate, participate in or ratify any action which constitutes a breach of any contract entered into by a Local Union or by the International Union or a subordinate body thereof. Whenever a Local Union or a manufacturing unit of an Amalgamated Local Union becomes a party to an agreement on wages, hours or working conditions, it shall cause such agreement to be reduced to writing and properly signed by the authorized representatives of all the parties to the agreement.

ARTICLE 49 - Strikes - Section 4 - Neither the International Union nor any Local Union, nor any subordinate body of the International Union; nor any officer, member, representative or agent of the International Union, Local Union or subordinate body shall have the power or authority to instigate, call, lead or engage in any strike or work stoppage, or to induce or encourage employees of any employer to engage in a strike or a concerted refusal in the course of their employment to use, manufacture, process, transport or otherwise handle or work on any goods, articles, materials, or commodities, or to perform any services, except as authorized by the International Executive Board or the International President in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution. Such power and authority resides exclusively in the International Executive Board and the International President, and may be exercised only by collective action of the International Executive Board as provided in Section 2 of this Article or by emergency action of the International President as provided in Section 3 of this Article.

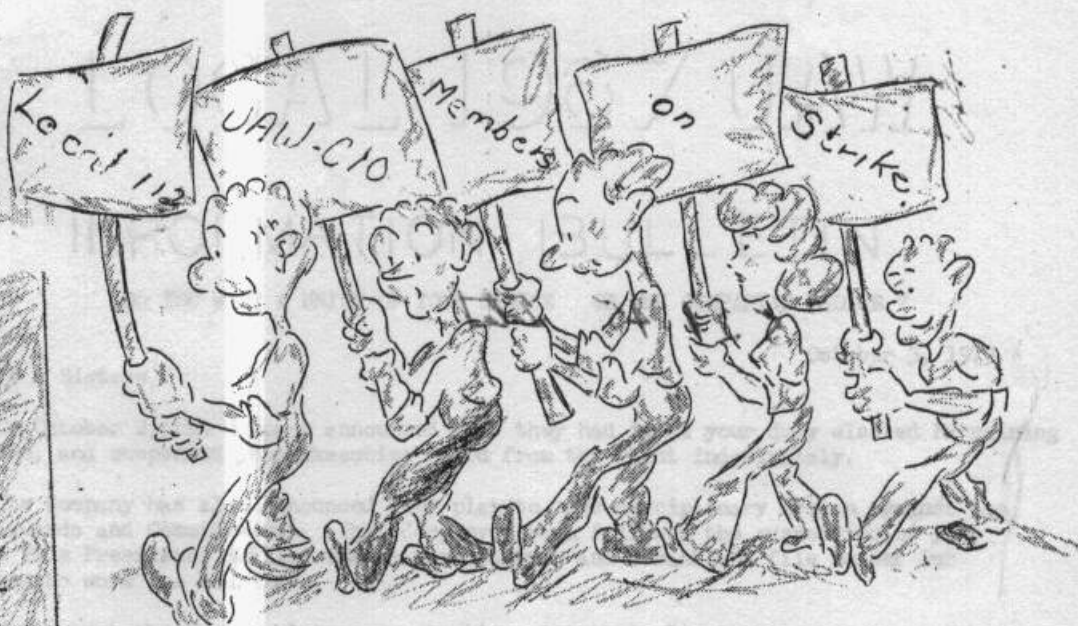
Section 6 - Any Local Union engaging in a strike which is called in violation of this Constitution and without authorization of the International President and/or the International Executive Board shall have no claim for financial or organizational assistance from the International Union or any affiliated Local Union.

Section 7 - The International President with the approval of the International Executive Board shall be empowered to revoke the charter of any Local Union engaging in such unauthorized strike action, thereby annulling all privileges, powers and rights of such Local Union under this Constitution.

\* -

rhe/opeiu343  
June 23, 1967

# NOTICE



## DeHAUSSELLAND MEMBERS

Members of Local 112 (UAW-CIO) requiring assistance with respect to clothing, shoes, etc. are requested to contact one of the following agencies - - -

Community Chest  
100 Adelaide Street East  
Phone: EM 3-4972

Social Services  
1881 Dundas Street West  
Phone: ME 5693

Neighborhood Workers Ass'n.  
(Mr. Boase)  
22 Wellesley East  
Phone: WA 2-3126

Catholic Welfare Bureau  
(Father Culnan)  
67 Bond Street  
Phone: EM 4-3155

Public Welfare Department  
City of Toronto  
465 Bay Street  
Phone: EM 8-1081

West End Office:  
1881 Dundas St. West  
Phone: ME 1563

East End Office:  
1298 Gerrard St. East  
Phone: HA 1161

# 1967 LOCAL REVIEW



VOL. 1, NO. 2

PUBLISHED ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS OF LOCAL 1967, DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT

NOVEMBER, 1967

## FOR THE LABOUR PARTY NOW

by Stu Sinclair

Well brothers, judging from the barrage of statements coming from various Provincial and Federal Government spokesmen, it looks as though they're going to attempt to stow Medicare once more for the umpteenth time since 1919. It is now more than five years since Medicare was first launched in Saskatchewan and that province, by no means Canada's wealthiest, remains the only one with such a plan.

The hypocrisy of the Liberal Government was clearly revealed a couple of months ago when Trade Minister Winters stated, in an interview in the Globe in reply to question about Medicare, that there had

been "too many elections" in the past period. It seems that this was the main reason why the Liberals promised it. As one brother remarked to me, one of the main reasons Mitchell Sharp thinks Medicare is inflationary is that it would free the money we've got tied up in P.S.I. and other private schemes so that we could spend it on other things.

In any case, it should be clear from this one experience alone that you can't depend on the Old Line Parties for even the smallest reforms.

At the Plant level the Unions are being hamstrung in their attempts to protect workers' basic rights by the Provincial Labour Laws and even by the poor enforcement of industrial safety regulations. It is a common occurrence for the Union

to call in a government safety inspector to investigate unsafe working conditions and then find out, two months or so later, that he did pay a visit to the company, gave them a stamp of approval and not even let the Union know he was in the Plant.

Yet what else can be expected of a Tory-appointed official. After all, it is the big corporations, probably our own Dacan included, (remember the "A for efficiency" award) that make the main financial contributions to the Tory machine.

It should be clear that we need a political party of our own if we're going to get anything done that will benefit the workers in Canada.

The NDP fills this bill. It is clearly the party of the working people. A short time ago it opened its books to public scrutiny. It is the only party to do this. It showed that the bulk of its finances come from its individual members and affiliated local unions. Unfortunately, it also showed that it was some \$88,000 in debt from the last election. The sad fact is, even now, that although the NDP has shown that it is a major force in Ontario politics, it still operates on a pittance. Its resources are not only small in comparison with those of the Old Line parties (we can never hope to match the kind of money they have to throw around) but the party has very little compared with the total resources of the Labour Movement itself. It was pointed out, at the beginning of last year by Wally Ross, the NDP Provincial Organizer, that the operating expenditures for all of the locals and labour bodies affiliated with the OFL, runs in the neighbourhood of 33 million dollars per year. The normal budget of the Ontario NDP stands at \$142,000. You can see what a small amount this is when you consider that the income of our own local union, exclusive of monies paid to the International, is over \$100,000 per year.

It is clear that if we want the benefits that can come from labour political action we are going to have to cough up the ante. No one is going to do it for us.

## S.U.B. COMMITTEE

### December Report

#### 1. Gross Contributions

Week Ending: 10/27/67	\$7,684.16
11/03/67	7,714.12
11/10/67	7,608.20
11/17/67	7,380.28
	<u>\$30,386.76</u>

#### 2. (a) S.U.B. Weekly Claims Paid

Week Ending: 10/27/67	\$ 500.86
11/03/67	1,640.60
11/10/67	1,146.42
11/17/67	1,847.66
	<u>\$ 5,135.54</u>

#### (b) Gross Separation Payments

Week Ending: 10/27/67	—
11/03/67	—
11/10/67	\$ 172.00
11/17/67	482.00
	<u>\$ 654.00</u>

3. Market Value of Fund as at December 1, 1967 ..... \$1,344,882.38

#### 4. Number of Employees:

Active	3,568	3,699 employees
On Qualifying Layoff	131	

5. Credit Unit Cancellation Base for December, 1967 ..... \$ 363.58

6. Average Full Benefit calculated through October, 1967 ..... \$ 51.26

7. Average Number of Employees active and on qualifying layoff calculated through October, 1967 ..... 3,346 employees

8. Maximum Funding for December, 1967 ..... \$3,430,319.20

Total Separation Payments for the period January 1st, 1967 to November 17th, 1967 inclusive amounted to the sum of .... \$17,069.20

Number of hours for which employees received pay from the Company during the pay periods ending Aug. 25th, 1967 to November 17th, 1967 inclusive, total ..... 1,912,938.5 hrs.

Contributions actually paid to the S.U.B. Fund by the Company during the pay periods ending August 25th, 1967 to November 17th, 1967 inclusive, total ..... \$95,646.93

Tom Johnston, Chairman    Johnnie King, Member,    Jack Wright, Member

## CONGRATULATIONS

To Brother D. Hurej, Dept. 554, Bond Shop, on the birth of grandson, Mark.

## THE MEANING OF THE FORD STRIKE

by S. Sinclair

As the strike of 160,000 of our Brothers and Sisters at the Ford Motor Company moves into its fifth week, many of us are probably considering the implications that that struggle at the "Big Three" has for our own negotiations next summer. Many Brothers are probably asking "Does it affect us at all?"

Let's take a look! First of all, the U.A.W., with 1.4 million members, is the largest Union in the A.F.L.-C.I.O. and the second largest Union in Canada. The wage and fringe benefit patterns set by the U.A.W., particularly at the Big Three, have, for years, set the pace for industrial workers all across North America. We can cite the Supplementary Unemployment Benefit Plan, the Drug Plan, and the Cost of Living Bonus, to mention a few. This C.O.L. clause is now worth 23¢ per hour. That just means we've held our own and those workers (the great majority in Canada and the U.S.A.) who don't have C.O.L. clauses have lost 23¢ per hour to the increased cost of living over the past few years. The U.A.W. initiated this development into the Labour Movement in North America.

At this point we should note that the Big Three are pace setters in their own right. In the 2-year period, 1964-1966, the Big Three posted profits of \$15.3 billion — \$10.6 for G.M., \$3.5 for Ford, and \$1.2 for Chrysler. In addition, the salaries and bonuses of the Corporation Executives have grown apace. Last year Henry Ford, as President of the Company, got \$615,000 in salaries and bonuses. This is exclusive of his income from stocks and shares. Stacked against this, however, is the final total of \$1.1 billion (Globe and Mail, Aug. 22) offered by the Automakers over 3 years. Small wonder that Ford spokesman, Malcolm L. Denise, rejected the U.A.W.'s final offer to submit the wages to binding arbitration on the grounds that this would have meant opening Ford's. Obviously, with these huge rake-offs, the Companies dare not let the workers or the public take a close look at the internal workings of the auto empires.

On the productivity front, the U.A.W. offered to negotiate on the basis of a productivity increase which it calculated at 6% (this represents 90¢ per hour over a 3-year period. Ford offered 4% or 55¢-60¢ over 3 years (Globe and Mail, Sept.

4, 1967). Ford not only refused to give its figures to prove or disprove the Union's figures, but stated, in effect, that productivity has no bearing on wages. Denise' exact words were a real insult to the auto workers. He said that "wages do not change as plant productivity jiggles up or down." (Globe and Mail, Sept. 4). It is well known that, with the steady introduction of automated machinery, and the continual speed-up of the production line, that plant productivity hasn't "jiggled" down in years. Anyway, this certainly cuts across the line about "pulling together" and putting in that "extra effort" that they feed us all the time between contracts.

The main battle is yet to come at General Motors. Not only is there no agreement on wages and fringe benefits, etc., but there are 28,000 outstanding grievances on Local Bargaining tables across the country. Shop Practice Grievances caused a rash of strikes in G.M. in 1964 after the national pattern had already been settled.

By refusing to continue the dues check-off past the Sept. 6 contract deadline, G.M. has, in effect, already declared war on the U.A.W. So, what's our stake in this? Well, it is a well known fact that the economic lines of North America run north and south where Canada is concerned. The economics of the U.S.A. and Canada are interlocked. We are dealing with largely the same giant corporations that the U.S. workers are working under. Our own Plant is a good example of this.

Under these circumstances, if the U.S. auto workers go down the drain there will be no question of securing any substantial gains for Canadian auto workers. Defeat for the U.A.W. here will be nothing less than a signal for the corporations all across North America to start an all-out war on the Labour Movement.

In Canada, we have already seen the opening phases of this onslaught in the injunction battles, in the compulsory arbitration foisted on the railway workers last summer, and in the general increase of anti-labour legislation from Newfoundland to British Columbia.

So, Brother, "Ask not for whom the bell tolls. It tolls for thee."

## T-SHIRTS AND HATS

There are a number of T-Shirts and Hats for sale. These are the same as worn in the Labour Day Parade. Sizes Small, Medium and Large. T-Shirts \$1.60 each. Hats 90¢ each. Contact Financial Secretary, T. Delaney.

## Seen and Overheard In Douglas

by Mike Flaherty

Hello there! Have you heard that the Plant is on a big "economy drive" just now. I found out, when I heard about the man that stood about, for a day and a half, waiting on the outcome of a meeting, to see whether his job justified him getting a pair of gloves.

While I'm on the subject of money, have you noticed, especially you Shop Stewards, the favourite excuses when a man is approached about donating to a collection for one of his unfortunate workmates? Well I'll tell you it's "I don't know the guy", "What does he look like?" "Where does he come from?" "Is he long here?" "He'll get sick money". To remedy this, I think, when a man starts in Douglas, the foreman should spend a week with him, taking him around the Plant and introducing him to everyone. Some workmates, eh?

By the way, have you noticed this is safety month? I did when I saw a guy place a broken ladder on top of a pile of "shaky looking" tools, so that he could pin a safety notice on a wall!

And what about the Cafeteria prices! Did you hear about the guy that bought the "bacon" and beans? He complained about the lack of bacon and the cook told him that there were 150 calories in the piece he had. I reckon that, by the time you get through the line-up, the shock of the price of what you get and the amount of courage you have to "pluck up" to eat the thing, you are minus 1,850 calories.

One last thing! My foreman handed me a calendar publicizing "I.A.P.A." and pointing to September 30th, jokingly he said, "this is to remind you that you are working that Saturday". What I want to know is, can I put in a grievance if he changes his mind? You see, it was September 30th, 1968!

Deadline for November issue

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10th

Submissions must be signed and become the property of the Editorial Board.



## 1967 LOCAL REVIEW

3215 DERRY ROAD EAST

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T. Delaney H. Dowson  
S. Sinclair D. Livingston

The opinions expressed in this Newspaper are not necessarily those of the Editorial Committee or the Union.

## EDITOR'S COMMENTS

by K. Moore

I hope, by now, all the revellers have got over their Christmas and New Year celebrations and feeling more or less back to normal again. 1967 wasn't too bad a year. We had our little problems, now and then, but the overall picture, I think, showed quite a bit of progress. The strike at the Ford Plant was rather lengthy but it could have been worse. Although negotiations are not yet completed, the Chrysler and General Motors Companies are working toward a settlement in their respective agreements. These glad tidings have led to the lifting (at least temporarily) of the \$10 strike levy. As most of you know, we had to pay the \$3.75 per week through December, owing to the fact that we did not start our contributions until November, a month behind schedule.

Our Bargaining Committee had great hopes of getting together to formulate our demands for negotiations in June; in fact, they have had several meetings with this in view. However, their activities have been severely restricted owing to the rash of recent firings. These, as you know, take precedence over all other cases, with the result they have been tied up fighting them. In this respect they have done a real good job, with the odds stacked against them. I am beginning to think that all of our members do not fully realize the fact that every single misdemeanor, especially timekeeping, is put on record and, when these records are produced at a grievance hearing, one can see the almost impossible task the Plant Chairman and his committee have, trying to get a brother reinstated who already has a record a yard long. I think they deserve a lot of credit for the successes they have achieved.

Here's hoping that in 1968 these brothers start to realize their responsibilities and turn over a new leaf.

## DON JAIL GUARD STRIKE

by Stew Sinclair

As most members know, the Don Jail guards are now on strike in a battle to maintain their basic union rights.

I dropped in to the strike headquarters early this week. The workers there are fed up to the teeth and are determined to win. About 155 of the 180 members of the Local are solidly behind the strike. But they need help. They need funds badly and they need people to help them man the picket lines. They really have their backs to the wall in this struggle. If the Provincial Government succeeds in forcing them to give up their hard-won union conditions by joining the Civil Service Association, they stand to lose between \$600 and \$1,000 per year in wages, one week's paid vacation, 1/4 day per month sick leave, and all of their seniority. Once the present contract is over next year, all the local 878 members will be put on a year's probation. Some of these men have up to thirty years seniority.

If the government is allowed to get away with this open union busting, large sections of the Canadian Union of Public Employees will be threatened with similar takeovers.

If CUPE loses this fight, it will be a major blow to the whole Union Movement. If they win, it will open the way for the unionization of the biggest employers in the country, the Provincial and Federal Governments.

## SEEN AND OVERHEARD

by Mike Flaherty

Let me start by wishing you all Health, Wealth, and Cheaper and Better Lunches in the cafeteria in 1968!

I see from the December issue that someone is trying to solve the war in Viet Nam. Well, I don't think the Local is the place for it and think if we solve the problem of the "hold-up" in Stage II grievances we'll be doing more than well!

Talking of problems, I see we've solved the "lack of communication between day-shift and night-shift" one. If you're on nights and want to know what's happening on days, ask the "Jiffy" man! How about it Sam? By the time the rumours reach night shift they're true! I heard two guys talking on nights last month and, as they were talking away, I heard one say to the other: "What ever happened to that guy the RCMP took away?" "Do you mean the escaped killer?" asked the other. "I heard he got three days suspension for leaving the Plant without permission".

One last thing, lads! Try and be a bit more considerate this cold weather. If you phone in sick, have a look out your window and if there is a guy sitting in a car outside your house, ask him in for a coffee. After all you may be off for a week!

## CHIEF STEWARD REPORT

by Joe Boudreau

I am sure that the report that I am going to write about will not be too pleasant, but to come to the point: the attendance of the stewards at the steward council meetings is decreasing rather than increasing. I feel that the effort certainly leaves a lot to be desired.

It is not enough to be just a steward by position; one should remember the oath and the responsibility that he has taken when sworn in as a steward. If we lose interest in our meetings how can we expect the members to take part in the general membership meetings.

Now that we are in the new year, I hope that my reports will be more pleasant and that a greater effort, on the part of the stewards, will be apparent. In closing my report I wish to each and everyone a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

## NDP Election Gains Show Labour's Potential

by S. Sinclair

The results of last month's provincial election campaign have shown the great potential of the NDP and have clearly proved the viability of the NDP's roots in the Labour Movement.

In the province-wide returns, the NDP strength rose from eight to twenty seats, while the Liberals gained only five seats to capture twenty-seven and the Tories lost ground in the House.

In popular vote standings only the NDP gained, rising 16% in 1963 to 26% in the last election. The Tories fell from 49% to 42% and the Liberals dropped from 35% to 32%.

Taking a closer look at the main areas of NDP gains, it is clear that there was a major urban swing to labour in which, in most cases, the big industrial trade unions played a key role.

In the auto industry of Windsor it broke the hold of the powerful Liberal machine of Paul Martin to capture two seats. Here the strong support of the UAW Locals was key.

In the urban mining centres of the North, the party elected four members. Union support was also a deciding factor in election of NDP candidates in Oshawa and Peterborough, both of which have been the scenes of major battles against injunctions.

Hamilton, Canada's Steel City, saw the party take 40% of the vote and half the seats to establish its strongest provincial base.

In Metro the party ran second in popular vote, 32.8% less than 5% down from the Tories, and increased its seats from five to eight.

However, while the NDP's gains are, undoubtedly, heartening to most members, twenty seats is still a far cry from the sixty-seven that were projected at the last provincial convention. When only 65% of Ontario's electorate bothered to vote, it shows that there is clearly something wrong with ability of the party to raise the burning issues of anti-labour legislation, rent gouging, housing shortages, cost-of-living increases and air and water pollution before the electorate in a meaningful way. Such a low vote says even less for the ability of the party to pose credible solutions to these problems.

A political analyst pointed out in the Toronto Star that "the most important single fact in this election is the link between the NDP and the working class". It is unfortunate that the NDP campaign leadership chose to ignore this fact and placed all their hopes in gaudy brochures which tell what a fine family man the candidate is but fail to show how the policies of the party are vitally necessary and that only the NDP is capable of implementing them. The campaign literature did not show how the NDP was fundamentally different from the "old line" parties because of its base in the Labour Movement. The recent gains by the NDP are an indication of what could have been achieved if the party had made its strongest appeal directly to the working people of the province.

## COMPANY AWARD

by Hugh Dowson

It is only fitting and proper that someone from the Union should congratulate the Canadian Management Team of Douglas Aircraft for their achieving the Provincial Government Award for manufacturing efficiency. Mr. Stanley Randall, on behalf of the Conservative Government of Ontario, made a visit as Minister of the Department of Resources and Development to personally deliver the citation and plaque.

Unfortunately, like most Tory presentations, the gloss tends to cover much of the real situation. Inside the Plant the Company, in its drive for efficiency, was and is stretching to the limit the spirit and intent of the Canadian Labour Laws and their tradition to the point of breaking.

I refer specifically to that situation re production of the Galleys. From a Union point of view, one might even be of the opinion that the whole Galley Programme was one outside the realm of our Collective Agreement. I will only deal with one aspect of this comedy of errors and, like many of the others that have been reduced to a grievance, know this problem will not be resolved. It is increasingly obvious that, as we near expiry date of the Collective Agreement, all the outstanding grievances pending arbitration will never be heard, but will become subject of negotiations. Many like this will be just forgotten unless we attempt to publicize it.

On July 18, 1967, I, Hugh Dowson, processed a grievance, as a Committeeman, protesting the Company's excessive scheduling of overtime,

while workers (approximately 100 Toolmakers) were on lay-off in that classification of Skilled Trades.

On May 20, 1967, the Douglas Company applied for a special permit to exceed the legal maximum of 100 hours per employee per calendar year—the Tory government, for reasons best known to itself, granted the permission on April 6, 1967.

Overtime in the galleys began to accelerate faster and faster. Gradually, workers upstairs and downstairs were pressured into more and more overtime. June, July, August and September saw many workers taking home \$250 and \$300 a week. Workers were required from outside the ordinary persons doing the work to do overtime besides. The whole available staff of the toolroom was put on the project. Some toolmakers delayed their holidays; some worked so much overtime that they had to pay \$110 a week in income taxes, which is more than most plant workers make. Many of them made over \$1,000 a month. All this when around 100 toolmakers seniority was expiring! All this after the Provincial Government opened the overtime floodgate!

The overtime in the galleys has run out now and we have layoffs as of the middle of October. The galleys are being phased out in production. But the Company has achieved its "A" for efficiency and all the recall rights of the workers laid off last Fall are continuing to disappear.

P.S. At the time of writing, after they had declared 52 toolmakers surplus, on Friday the Company declared an emergency and scheduled seven toolmakers to work Saturday and Sunday.

## Peace And War

by Bruno Kunz,

*They came as doves of liberty  
Through the nightly skies,  
But carried in their bellies  
Death to many lives.*

*So many have been dying  
For what they thought was right  
And many more will follow  
Before they end this fight.*

*Millions are in mourning  
For their loved ones lost,  
And others will remember  
Cruel night raids of the past.*

*Thousands are in battlefields  
On land, in skies, and seas  
And fighting for a victory  
As they so true believe.*

*There is but one solution:  
Make peace, give liberty.  
Then war will not bring glory  
But only misery.*

## THE CAUSE OF INFLATION or THE HIGH COST OF KILLING

Hugh Dowson

Recently, *Dacan News* (May Edition) carried an article, a departure from the normal, on the cause of inflation, with the standard barbs as to labour's inefficiency and high wages. The following article is a series of quotes of a debate in the high echelon of the American government that you may find interesting.

### MORE MONEY FOR WAR

On June 11, the House of Representatives passed a "supplemental" military appropriations bill increasing by nearly one-third the Vietnam war budget Johnson proposed in January. This bill covers the finances for military spending in Vietnam for fiscal year 1968 ending July 1. The House increased it from \$20.6 billion to \$26.7 billion.

The short floor debate on this appropriations bill made it crystal clear that the additional funds were earmarked for escalating the war. Congressman William F. Ryan (D-N.Y.), one of the 33 representatives who voted against the appropriations, states: "Although the planned total of military personnel for Vietnam had been understood to be 525,000, it is now the intention of the administration to increase that to 549,000 . . ."

Ryan exposed how the administration had deliberately underestimated its initial war budget proposal — when it would have gained major publicity — and chose the course of obtaining the funds for a major escalation in "supplemental" legislation. "The administration seems to have used almost every device at its disposal in order to avoid making a full statement of Defense funding needs for 1968," Ryan commented.

Congressman Burton (D-Calif.), another opponent of the bill, declared: "The numbers continue to rise. U.S. casualties for the period 1960 through 1964 were 255 fatalities, an average of approximately four per month. In 1965 they rose to 1,365 or about 114 per month. 1966 saw 6,008 deaths, average 417 per month. In 1967 the toll rose to 9,378 averaging 781 per month. Through May of this year U.S. fatalities totaled 8,342 — an average of 1,668 American deaths per month."

"Even as we have moved to the conference table the scale of the war we wage continues to escalate, to become more brutal."

A supporter of the appropriations bill revealed: "According to the testi-

mony of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, some \$268 million of this appropriation will be used in the few weeks remaining in this fiscal year to support, and I quote, 'the larger B-52 bombing program now projected.' The Defense Department has gone on record as stating that higher bombing sortie rates are already in effect."

Facts and figures underline, as no amount of argument can, the truth about Washington's war plans for Vietnam. Under the cover of negotiating a peace for Vietnam, the imperialists are waging a bigger war. In the 10-week period following Johnson's announcement of a negotiations offer, U.S. casualties have already risen to a scale which exceeds that of the Korean War. Legislation has now been passed which provides for "escalating the escalation."

Bro. J. Whinton, Dept. 402, would like to express his thanks to those brothers who helped search for his son, lost in Lake Joseph on June 1.

## Condolences

The officers and members of Local 1967 U.A.W. offer their sincere sympathy to the following members and their families in the loss of their loved ones.

To Bro. P. G. Gil, No. 64650, on the death of his father.

To Bro. J. T. Novitsky, No. 62817, on the death of his father.

To Bro. E. G. Smith, No. 64886, and family on the death of his father-in-law.

To Bro. Gord Puckering, No. 58582, whose mother passed away June 12.

To Bro. Glen Tapscott, No. 58267, on the death of his mother.

To Bro. Ed. Clark, No. 61021, on the death of his mother.

To Bro. K. W. Child, No. 58661, on the death of his mother.

To Bro. T. Mosca, No. 55965, on the death of his father.

To Bro. F. Sponagle, No. 55071, on the death of his mother.

To the family of Bro. W. Wilson, No. 54098, who passed away on July 5.

To the family of Bro. Earl Richards, No. 54470, who passed away last month.

## CHIEF STEWARD'S REPORT

Joe Boudreau

The Stewards Council meeting was rather poorly attended, approximately 20 stewards attended, I can only say that the date normally reserved for the meeting happened to be voting night for the federal elections. Many of the stewards were unaware that the Stewards Council had been postponed until the following night. I was absent due to illness and the meeting was chaired by the Vice Chief Steward, Bro. Jack Gorman.

One of the recommendations at this meeting was to the effect that the Acting Plant Chairman, Bro. Vince Shaw, approach the company with a request to have the demerit notations from last year's walk-out returned to each member, rather than have them burned in bulk, as originally intended. From what I hear this suggestion from the stewards is being followed.

Another proposal was that the bargaining committee approach the company regarding the excessive heat in many areas of the plant. The installation of fans may help to alleviate this problem by circulating the air.

In closing, my thanks to Bro. Gorman for filling in during my absence.

## PLANT CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

John Ewenson

We are writing this report on the eve of leaving for Los Angeles to enter what we hope will be a successful conclusion to the contract negotiations. First, on behalf of the Bargaining Committee, we would like to thank the membership for their strong support of the Committee's recommendations, both for the strike vote and the overall strategy. We are confident we will not let you down.

We did not report at these meetings on the outcome of our negotiations on Grievances. We are happy to report that the Company has moved on a great many and now the number of Grievances slated for Arbitration and Third Stage have been reduced to the minimum. We wish to give the steward body and the Plant committee a full rundown at the earliest opportunity. Already many of our Brothers have received cash settlements from their grievances.

It is hoped our next meeting will be a Ratification (at least we hope so). On our return the membership will receive a full report.

Once again, thanks for giving us full support. With it we must win!

SEPT 1968

## Czechoslovakia — Withdraw the Russian Troops

Hugh Dowson

As the recent events in Czechoslovakia simmer down from the white heat conditions of the last fortnight, it is still desirable for the Trade Union Movement to indicate its attitude.

The politics and conditions of the workers inside the countries of the Soviet bloc are important to us, not as supporters of our bosses that we work under, but as allies to all workers who seek to receive the full product of their toil. In this direction lies the solution to most of our problems. The standing occupation armies of the world, usually made up of the cream of a country's youth, and their horrendous consumption of military hardware, even when not fighting, are an utter waste, a waste that we pay for each week with our tax dollars.

This waste is even further emphasized when you consider the new role of the inter-continental missiles with nuclear warheads. This form of automated warfare relegates the Warsaw Pact and the NATO Agreements into the museums' archives of war, along with the suits of armour and the cross-bow.

The tactics of the Czechoslovak workers, of fraternization with the Russian troops, was a welcome innovation and indicates a new stage in the awakening of all the workers in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union itself. The continued maintenance of over half a million Warsaw Pact troops, although a setback, will lay the basis for future struggles. First, there was the East German Uprising in 1953, which set the stage for the events in Poland, and later in Hungary.

Freedom and the fight for self-determination is contagious, specifically against armies of occupation. Small demonstrations took place in several cities in the Soviet Union itself in support of the Czechs.

If Canadian workers, at this time, were to advocate withdrawal of Canadian Armed Forces from Western Europe, the Warsaw Pact countries would be hard pressed to explain their standing armies in East Europe.

The stock piles of nuclear arms and their attendant powers of "over-kill" makes this move a realizable goal. There is no such thing as defense as there was in the past. Hiroshima days and Sputnik have made all other weapons obsolete.

We should be wary of the anguish expressed by the "new found friends of Czechoslovakia". Many of the unprincipled politicians of the West were willing in 1945 to have the whole of Central Europe reduced to an agricultural wasteland. To compound this crime further, they handed these territories over to Stalin, lock stock and barrel, in return for a free hand in Western Europe.

The Trade Union Movement must certainly and wholeheartedly endorse the Czechoslovak struggle for genuine socialist democracy as an assist and an aid to their own struggle in the West against oppression, and for justice.



## PHILOSOPHY FROM THE INTERGROUP RECEPTION CENTRE

A. Craig

There are two days in every week about which we should not worry, two days which should be kept free from fear and apprehension.

One of these days is YESTERDAY with its mistakes and cares, its faults and blunders, its aches and pains. YESTERDAY has passed forever beyond our control.

All the money in the world cannot bring back YESTERDAY. We cannot undo a single act we performed; we cannot erase a single word we said. YESTERDAY is gone.

The other day we should not worry about is TOMORROW with its possible adversities, its burdens, its large promise and poor performance. TOMORROW is also beyond our immediate control.

TOMORROW'S sun will rise, either in splendor or behind a mask of clouds — but it will rise. Until it does, we have no stake in TOMORROW, for it is as yet unborn.

This leaves only one day—TODAY —Any man can fight the battles of just one day. It is only when you and I add the burdens of those two awful eternities—YESTERDAY and TOMORROW that we break down.

It is not the experience of TODAY that drives men mad — it is remorse or bitterness for something which happened YESTERDAY and the dread of what TOMORROW may bring.

LET US, THEREFORE LIVE BUT ONE DAY AT A TIME, AND LIVE IN HARMONY.

## Unlimited Overtime A Provocation

H. Dowson

Plant Chairman, John Ewenson, reported, at last membership meeting, sixteen acts of sabotage or threats against property or persons working overtime during a period of layoffs. It was an itemized series of complaints presented to the negotiating committee during one of their regular meetings. The Company was requesting the Union's support in stopping these alleged acts. One Shop Steward has been fired and his case is pending arbitration and other cases are pending.

I, Brother Hugh Dowson, spoke on this item, pointing out that the Union had a very weak position on the question of working overtime in classifications of work where there were layoffs. The Union contract states that overtime is voluntary—It states further that "in cases of emergency" the Union agrees to help the Company recruit sufficient employees to overcome a crisis. Interestingly enough, there is no definition of an emergency!!!

In the case of Douglas Aircraft, the Company considers every situation that they desire is an emergency. You would see that, in view of the fact that they schedule overtime as normal, we are constantly in an emergency situation.

At the membership meeting, it was suggested that we lay a charge against the Company as having practiced an unfair labour practice with the Provincial Government's Department of Labour. We should seek an interpretation of the word "emergency" and see if it means anything more than a natural disaster along the lines of flood, fire, earthquake or like phenomenon.

It is easy to prove the Company's policy on overtime, since they sought their overtime permit for 1968 in December of 1967. This permit allows the scheduling of overtime in excess of 100 hours over the 48-hour work week. The Provincial Government endorsed the permit and issued the permit on January 11, 1968, effective retroactive January 1, 1968. These facts seem particularly ridiculous when you consider that every year the Department of Labour, every winter, attempts to create a make-work programme "do it now", not to mention the make-work programme of placing students in summer employment. Are we to conclude the De-

## CHIEF STEWARD'S REPORT

Jack Gorman

On September 29th the Steward's Council had their monthly meeting.

Unfortunately there was a number of absentees and the meeting was an informal one. I hope that, with the coming Steward's elections, the members make it their business to ask their Steward how many meetings, how many Seminars, and how many general meetings he did, or did not, attend in the past year. The more meetings a steward misses, the less information he can take back to the men in his Area and this deprives them of proper representation.

Because of the meeting between the Bargaining Committee and the Company on the outstanding issues of our new Contract, which broke up in disagreement, our Plant Chairman and our President could not be present. It would also have been appreciated if our International Representatives from the States, who were here to meet the Company, had accepted our invitation to honour us with their presence.

partment of Labour favour unemployment in favour of overtime for the few?

It is no wonder that misguided workers attempt to rationalize the layoff vs overtime disputes by direct action and, in fact, are provoked to individual acts of violence. It is no wonder that hard feelings exist between worker and worker.

It is even provable that the Company has developed a criteria for what constitutes a good worker by granting small privileges to those employees who will work overtime at the least whim of some production hungry supervisor. It becomes incidental in fact if he is productive but that he tried, and does what he is slavishly told. In fact, even to question the distribution of overtime amongst those in the classification is to provoke the most vile reaction from your supervision.

It's time to review your work schedule now, Mr. Douglas. Time to stop scheduling overtime as part of normal production! Time to stop pushing the panic button every time you run into a production snag by throwing in unlimited "overtime"!

If you cannot see the incorrectness of your ways, we, as Union members, can only see even more unfortunate incidences that you are already protesting.

### THE RIGHT TO SPEAK

"If all mankind minus one, were of one opinion, and only one person were of the contrary opinion, mankind would be no more justified in silencing that one person, than he, if he had the power, would be justified in silencing mankind."

(John Stuart Hill)

### CONDOLENCES

The officers and members of Local 1967 U.A.W. offer their sincere sympathy to the following members and their families in the loss of their loved ones.

To Bro. R. Baker, Dept. 402, on the death of his father.

To Bro. A. McNeill, Dept. 517, whose sister died in Ireland, October 30, 1968.

To Bro. F. Ferreira, Dept. 554, on the death of his father.

To Bro. J. Freel, Dept. 554, on the death of his mother.

To Bro. W. Lacey, Dept. 516, on the death of his father.

To Bro. M. G. Valentim, Dept. 402, on the death of his sister.

To Bro. G. Bleakley, Dept. 402, on the death of his wife.

To Bro. A. J. Hocquard, Dept. 402, on the death of his wife.

To Bro. D. Pace, Dept. 517, whose father died in Malta Oct. 11, 1968.

To Bro. H. Kramer, Dept. 554, on the death of his mother, Oct. 4, 1968.

To Bro. A. Gourley, Dept. 406, whose father died in Belfast, Ireland.

To Bro. C. England, Dept. 554, whose mother-in-law died Nov. 7, 1968.

Bro. A. Thompson, Dept. 554, whose mother died in Ireland, Nov. 10, 1968.

To the families and friends of the three Brothers, M. A. Khan, R. McDonagh and R. J. Plassot, all from Bay 2, who were lost on a hunting trip last month.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx 7138 Airport Rd.

April 11, 1969.

Mr. H. Erstad, Secretary,  
Brampton & District Labour Council,  
61 Elizabeth St., South,  
BRAMPTON, ONTARIO.

Dear Sir & Brother:

With reference to your letter of April 3,  
1969, regarding the extension of the Council's P. E.  
Committee.

This letter is to inform you that the  
following two brothers will represent Local 1967, U.A.W.:

W. Kuhn, 62175  
36 Wheeler Ave.,  
Toronto 8, Ont.

H. Dowson,  
44 Unsworth Ave.,  
Toronto 12, Ont.

Fraternally yours,

Tom Johnston, Recording Secretary,  
Local 1967, U.A.W.

Copies: W. Kuhn  
H. Dowson ✓  
File

TJ/ad opeiu343

(Found in 1961)

# Vote Hugh Dowson-trustee

The key question of leadership of our local, meaning by what policies our local should be guided, has yet to be decided.

The executive posts are all open in Thursday's run-off.

The still unexplained three-way split in the old executive has now resolved itself through the formation of an unprincipled combination around the presidential candidature of Brother Johnston. The players have only changed positions. The team is the same old team.

Brother Archie Wilson's slate, still largely intact, can quite easily be filled out in the run-off with independents such as myself to give our local a completely new leadership.

The need to dump the old leadership was proved once again at the recent special membership meeting when they confronted us with a proposition that we modify our union certification clause in order to allow sub contractors to enter the plant to overcome an alleged schedule crisis.

The old executive unanimously endorsed the negotiating committee's proposal that we allow U.S. workers, hired by a private employment agency, to work here in Douglas where we fought for and succeeded in establishing complete recognition of the UAW. We fought for this, and with some bitterness, in contest with another union. And the old executive offered to break our certification as a gesture of good-will to the company.

Evidently the old executive accepted as good coin the company's argument that there is a crisis in the company's production schedule--although we have no jurisdiction in this area--and jumped to fulfil their wish.

There is no reason why our local union should extend special privileges to a group of U.S. workers or anyone else outside the context of our existing agreement. However if anyone presents himself or herself at the employment office we should extend the warmest fraternal greetings and bring them into our union.

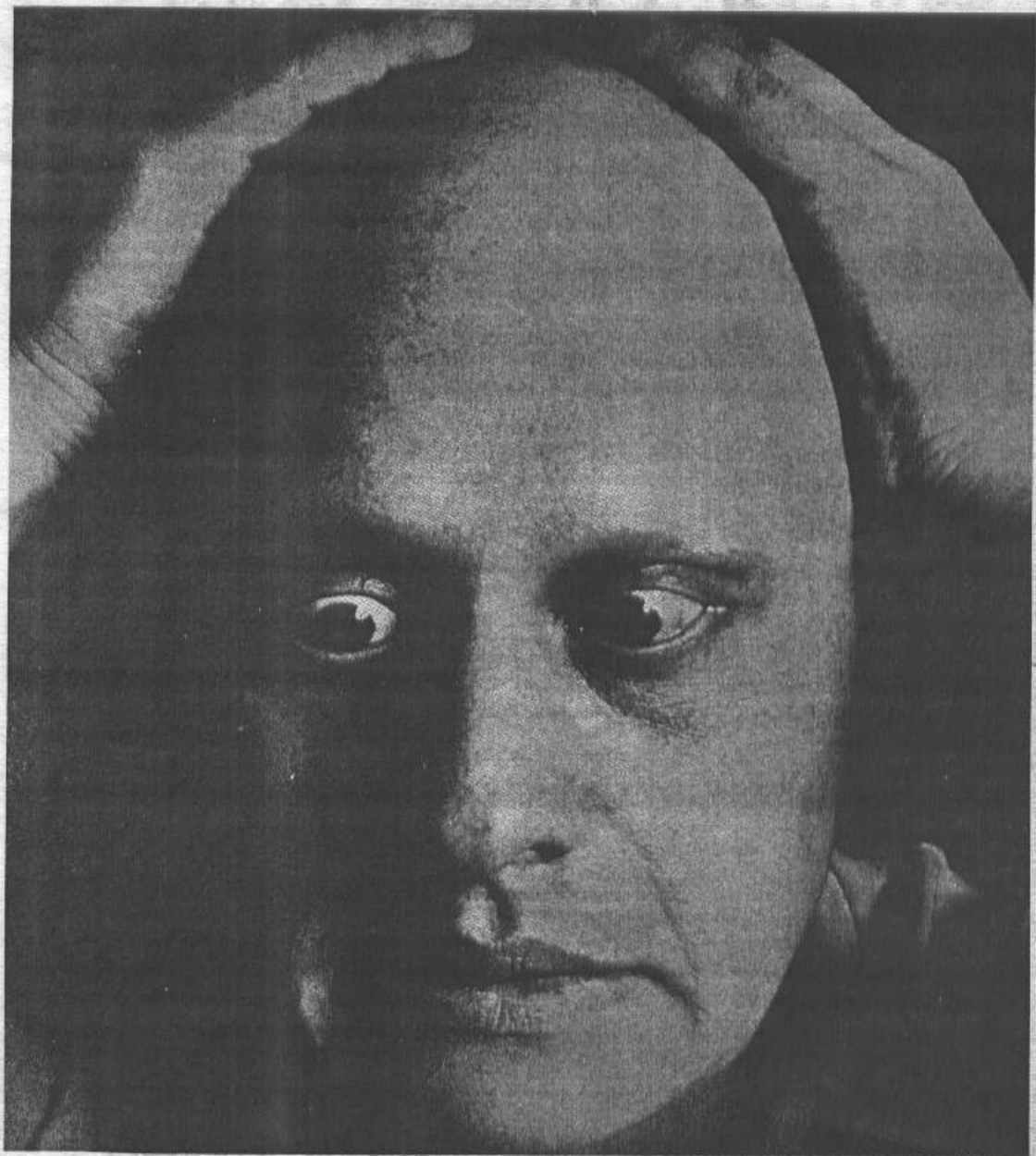
It so happened that this question, unlike so many others we only hear about, came before the membership--if only at the very last moment. And we were able to defeat yet another bad proposal of this leadership.

Now why not complete the process by defeating them in their effort to continue in office as the leadership of our local.

You can do this by voting for me and other members of the Archie Wilson slate--and putting this new leadership into office.

Printed by voluntary labor.

## Vote for a change-vote the Wilson slate Vote Hugh Dowson-trustee



**My gawd, don't be left out !**

**Vote for a change - vote the Wilson slate**

**Vote Hugh Dowson - trustee**

## THE STORY OF THE DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT WORKERS

### WHY THE DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT WORKERS (LOCAL 1967, UAW) WENT ON STRIKE ON OCT. 13, 1971.

Because the American corporation with headquarters in Long Beach, California, refused to make any economic offer up to the date of the strike. They used the Nixon - wage-freeze as their excuse, even though they were dealing with Canadian workers. Approximately 90% of the workers voted in favour of a strike.

Before the strike the Local's Bargaining Committee were asked by the International office to attend an Aero-Space Conference in Long Beach, California. At a pre-conference meeting we were told that the only way the International would authorize a strike, was on the basis of the Canadian General Motors settlement. They said that this settlement amounted to a \$1.51 package over 3 years. The International office assured us that we would be able to manipulate this package to suit our own needs.

Between October 13 and November 5, the company refused to negotiate on economic matters either with the Bargaining Committee or the International. Between November 5 and November 13, there were top-level negotiations between the company and the International, without the local bargaining committee, despite pre-strike assurances by the International that this would never happen.

On November 13, at a meeting of top company and International Union officials, with the Bargaining Committee present, the company put their total package on the table. This amounted to a total of only 62¢ new money over 3 years. The total on increased benefits amounted to a maximum of 20¢ over the same period. They made it clear that this was a take or leave-it offer, and that any outstanding issues that were there before would now be off the table.

Their offer included 17¢ that had been previously agreed upon (3 years ago). When asked by the Bargaining Committee, to cost the Company offer on benefits, the International office said it could not be done.

The Bargaining Committee decided that the offer was inadequate; but were ordered by International President Woodcock to take it to a membership ratification meeting. At the membership meeting on November 18, 2 International Vice-Presidents, and 5 other International officials were on the platform. In addition, at least 20 International Representatives were present, handing out leaflets published by the International, urging the workers to accept the company offer.

In spite of this effort by the International to sell the contract, the workers rejected the offer in a secret ballot by approximately two to one. Over 3,000 members attended out of a membership of approximately 4,000.

In spite of the fact that the International appointed its own scrutineers to supervise the counting of the ballots, an attempt was later made by International officials to claim that the ballot was not a true reflection of the membership's feelings. This in spite of the secret ballot. During the educational seminars (4 per week) which followed the ratification meeting, International officials, Specht, Hartford, and Schroeder, kept trying to sell the company offer that had already been rejected by the workers.

WHAT'S HAPPENED TO OUR BETTER TO WORK

At the time of the voting of this ballot, 13 union officers have been suspended.

After this a "back-to-work" movement was started by a few individuals. The Bargaining Committee called for a meeting of all the officers and stewards in the union. At this meeting it was decided to hold an information meeting of the membership. This was called for Friday, December 10, for the sole purpose of building union morale.

On Thursday, December 9, one day prior to the scheduled meeting, a meeting of the Executive and the International Representative Frank Fairchild was held at 8:00 A.M. in the Cara Inn, with members of the Executive being told that it was "a meeting no one was to know about". Brother Fairchild then produced leaflets, already printed, under the name of the Executive for circulation to the membership. This leaflet called for another secret ballot at the meeting the following day.

Only a minority of the members ever saw these leaflets. This was a clear violation of Article 19, section 3 of the International Constitution. This section states that a "proposed contract" must be submitted to the vote of its Local union membership "called especially for such purpose". The meeting of December 10 was not called for this purpose. The article of the Constitution was brought to the attention of the membership meeting on December 10, by a member of the local. None of the International officials present challenged this member's interpretation of the Constitution. Yet the president of the local read a telegram from President Woodcock demanding another secret ballot at a meeting not properly called for that purpose. After discussion on the floor, a standing vote was finally taken to decide if the membership favoured another secret ballot. This was clearly rejected by the majority (2 to 1) of the membership, and the meeting adjourned. The president of our local, Brother Johnston, who was in favour of holding a secret ballot, had to recognize that the majority had gone against his position when he threw up his hands and walked off the platform.

On Friday night, December 10, the whole of the Bargaining Committee and 4 members of the Executive were ordered to attend a meeting in Detroit at 4:00 P.M. on Saturday, December 11, "to show cause why the strike should continue". At that meeting the Canadian Director, Dennis McDermott read a brief which referred to "political overtones" in the strike, involving the Communist Party and the OPL. He also stated that it was no longer a strike against the company, but a crusade against the International. He also stated that we had escalated our demands after the first secret ballot to a point where settlement was impossible.

Members of the Bargaining Committee refuted those allegations, as our final demands were in fact less than our initial demands. (Our initial demand was 75¢ each year in a two year contract. Our final demand was reduced to 58¢ for the first year, 25¢ for the second year and 15¢ for the third year in a 3 year contract). And if defending the interests of Canadian workers against American guidelines has "political overtones", then we plead guilty.

The main argument of the International Executive against the Bargaining Committee was that we had opposed a second secret ballot the previous day. To prove that we had the backing of a large majority of the membership, we stated that we were more than willing to hold a secret ballot immediately. This offer they flatly rejected. This was another proof that the International and Canadian officials realized that the vote of December 10 had proved that the workers were opposed to returning to work and that another secret ballot would once again show that the workers were against accepting the company offer.

They instructed us that "as of now" the strike against Douglas Aircraft is "terminated", that all financial aid will cease, and "the men will return to work on Monday morning".

We made it clear that we did not agree with their decision. When they asked us whether we would cooperate - we again repeated that we did not agree with their decision - that we would not actively oppose the return to work, because we did not wish to jeopardize the jobs of our fellow-workers.

We stated that as we were being ordered back to work the company would use this opportunity to victimize union officers and active strikers. President Woodcock assured us that this would not be allowed, that the International office would not permit victimization.

#### WHAT'S HAPPENED SINCE OUR RETURN TO WORK

At the time of the writing of this leaflet, 13 union officers have been suspended,

including the plant chairman, the whole of the Bargaining Committee (with the exception of the local president Johnston). This victimization began on the first day of return to work after the strike. The International has so far given us no direct help against this company effort to weaken and smash our local union.

Since our return to work the company has done the following:

NO STEWARD TO CONDUCT UNION BUSINESS UNLESS FOREMAN DECIDES IT'S O.K.

NO COMMITTEEMAN TO CONDUCT UNION BUSINESS UNLESS FOREMAN DECIDES IT'S O.K.

NO UNION OFFICER ALLOWED IN OFFICE TO SEE THE PLANT CHAIRMAN.

CONTINUED WATCHING OF UNION OFFICERS - TALKING TO ANYONE, GOING TO THE WASHROOM, REFUSAL TO USE IN-PLANT TELEPHONES TO PHONE CHAIRMAN, AND WHENEVER THEY MOVE AWAY FROM PLACE OF WORK THEY'RE HARASSED CONTINUOUSLY.

PLANT CHAIRMAN CONTINUOUSLY HARASSED THROUGHOUT THE PLANT - NO ONE ALLOWED IN HIS OFFICE AND NO ONE ALLOWED TO SPEAK TO HIM WITHOUT CONTINUOUS INTERRUPTION.

13 MEN SUSPENDED SINCE OUR RETURN TO WORK - REASON FOR SUSPENSION - ALL ARE UNION OFFICERS THAT DIDN'T AGREE WITH THE PROCEDURES LAID DOWN BY COMPANY PRESIDENT, RICHMOND, ON UNION BUSINESS IN THE PLANT.

Since our return to work on December 13, the Company has shown complete and total disregard for the rights of the membership and their duly-elected representatives under the terms of our Collective Agreement.

No Union Officer, Steward, Committeeman, or indeed member of the Bargaining Committee, has been permitted to conduct Union Business in the Plant in the manner which is intended under the terms of the Contract. They have even been refused the right to phone the office of the Plant Chairman.

The Company chooses not to recognize these hard-fought-for rights and when the Bargaining Committee insisted upon the right to meet at the Plant Chairman's office to discuss in-Plant problems, they were ordered back to work and, when they insisted again upon their right to conduct Union business, they were suspended for four and a half days, and escorted from the Plant.

The elected Stewards and Committeemen have not been allowed to inform the membership of all these developments because the company would not allow them to conduct Union business in the Plant. When they have sought this permission they were ordered back to their jobs under the threat of discipline.

The events of the past few weeks indicate ever so clearly that the Company intends to destroy our Local Union. If this Company is successful in rendering the Bargaining Committee, and Stewards and Committeemen, ineffective by constantly suspending them which is equivalent to fining them, then the door will be open for the Company to speed up demanding more from each man. Work and safety conditions will fail and all our fought-for-gains will be eventually destroyed.

Our fight is the fight of all UAW members in Canada. We appeal for your support to save our local and to strengthen the UAW in Canada, as an organization which fights to defend the interests of its members and of all Canadian workers.

Members of the Bargaining Committee,

Archie Wilson

John P. Smith

A. McConnell

T. Harbinson

Sam McDougall

(Found in 1968)

# LET'S TALK PROGRAM

The Executive elections are now nearly two months past. All the local's offices, including the stewards are now filled.

At that time, a group of our brothers organized a slate to pose the real issues of the contract before the membership. They were as follows:

PROTECTION OF OUR WAGES FROM INFLATION. (We are happy to see that the Bargaining Committee has endorsed the idea of 1¢ for every .3 rise in the cost of living) plus PARITY WITH AUTO.

SLIDING SCALE OF HOURS to force the company into long term planning to give us job security.

POLICY OF HEAVY SHIFT AND OVERTIME PREMIUMS. Time and 1/3 and time and 1/2 for shift work to better compensate our members for the disruption of their lives. Double time for overtime and triple time for Sundays and holidays to create more jobs.

We note with some interest that the Johnston-Craig group have the majority on the Executive. The Unity Caucus has the majority on the Bargaining Committee. As yet, there still seems to be no major difference between them. One might conclude that there were only personality differences behind all the hullabaloo.

We were serious about the ideas we put forward. Time seems to be proving us right, that these are the real plant wide issues. Again we point out that the pension & SUB are largely financed as tax write-offs for the company, and therefore need not be considered a big issue in these negotiations.

The full program is reproduced on the back of the sheet. If we are to significantly better our conditions, this program is the least we can start with. In addition, we must arm our bargaining Committee for the negotiations with as big a strike vote as possible to-day.

44 Unsworth  
produced by voluntary labor.

(Found in 1968)

## PROGRAM for JOB SECURITY

The negotiating goals of our union should be listed in relationship to their importance. Their priority should be listed from the top down. The first three demands are a must, to be won if necessary by strike action. These demands are as follows:

1. Re-introduction of the cost-of-living (revised index) clause of one cent for every 1% rise in the index at quarterly intervals as recommended by the Ontario Federation of Labor Research Dept. plus make-up money of approximately 10 cents an hour.
2. LONG TERM PRODUCTION PLANNING, BY INTRODUCING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE SLIDING SCALE OF HOURS. THAT THE COMPANY AND THE UNION MUTUALLY ESTABLISH WHAT THEY CONSIDER THE MEAN NUMBER OF WORKERS BASED ON THE PREVIOUS YEARS AVERAGES (NOMINALLY 3,000).  
EXAMPLE: IF THERE SHOULD BE A LAYOFF OF SAY 300 WORKERS OR 10%, THE LENGTH OF THE WORK WEEK WOULD BE REDUCED 10% OR 4 HOURS WITH NO LOSS IN TAKE-HOME PAY, FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT.
3. Time and one third for shift work. Time and a half for the off shifts on the three shift operation. All shift work to be voluntary. Double time for overtime, triple time for Sundays & holidays.
4. Substantial wage increases based on our equity of the lucrative profit picture of the company. In the three years past, it came to approximately three hundred million dollars. We oppose the International Union's magic formula known as "annual improvement factor" which they claim is based on our country's gross national product (GNP). Our local must at least achieve wage parity with auto-workers.
5. Short term collective agreement (18 months).
6. No seniority or recall rights for supervision declared surplus by the company. Layoffs are not caused by the union and we would gladly help the supervisors organize their own union.
7. Enlarge the apprenticeship program to its maximum limits.
8. Upgrade the quality and job opening for women and increase the hiring of women wherever possible on a one woman for one man basis.
9. The International Union is diverting the drive for wages and conditions to Pensions & SUBs. These plans are largely financed from tax rebates from the Government and are in no way part of the wage costs of the company. We expect the company to revise these plans to the maximum interest of all the staff. Pension and SUB plans are really a minor issue.

## Toronto NDP Regional Conference Report

By H. Dowson, S. Sinclair and B. Martin

Three of our entitled six delegates attended the conference held March 2-3 at the old YMHA. The conference was projected as a dress rehearsal to the coming NDP convention in Sudbaury.

A wide range of topics was discussed in a variety of groups, which culminated the last afternoon in a plenary session. Model resolutions which had been developed in the group sessions were projected, debated, amended and finally passed at the plenary session. The plenary became a mock-up of the coming real convention.

Our delegates decided to attend the group session on HEALTH. We discussed the pollution problems, specifically lead poisoning at the Canadian Metals plant that is currently in the newspapers. We collectively decided that the whole area of noxious chemicals and materials and human safety was inadequately researched. It was suggested that the government should set up a department to research and license all noxious materials, under the Dept. of Health.

Our delegates projected the need to investigate the desirability of calling for the public ownership of all hospitals. At present we are mere participants in a large prepaid medical plan, largely financed by the federal, provincial, and municipal governments. It was pointed out the advantages of broad public health planning based on health need instead of the existing fee of service plan. The emphasis should be placed more on preventive medicine rather than curative medicine. The boards of directors of the privately owned, incorporated, supposedly non-profit hospital seem charged primarily to dispense health services only when they have been guaranteed the patients' ability to pay. The Canadian public is paying a high price for health services and receiving sporadic, disjointed, uncoordinated and ineffective results. Public ownership could immediately introduce financing to do away with the costly and useless fee and registration service. Doctoring and nursing then would deal with the profession of dispensing health needs rather than enquiring what coverage you have. Such methods already exist in Britain and Europe.

Our delegates also suggested that the NDP adopt a policy of putting the present Workmen's Compensation Department under the Department of Health rather than the Department of Labour.

The workshop also discussed the fact that under existing legislation the Depart-

ment of Health has almost unlimited powers to deal with industrial misuse of toxic materials and chemicals, but it practically never exercises this power to stop plants from poisoning the environment and the workers inside.

## ZONE 11 REPORT

Jack Connelly

Your report comes from a fresh hand, at least in the capacity as skilled trades committeeman. Again, this report covers news that your last acting committeeman has been discharged. I must emphasize this unprecedented attack on our Local, especially on your acting committeeman whoever has the job. Much has been said about Brother O'Hagan during his brief reign as committeeman, some of it good and some bad. The bad side of it is conveniently played up by toolroom supervision and labour relations. I know some of you mentioned the bad side of the story to me and were swallowing the bait. I must also say that, when some of you saw Brother Kinnear being harrassed when he donned the badge for a short spell and even some of you mentioned the obvious attack that I was having by supervision since I took the job. Don't be misled Brothers, this is not a personality conflict between union officer and management. Let's be honest, we aren't always right, but we sure as hell aren't always wrong. Brother O'Hagan was discharged simply because he knew his job of representing the Members. Bear in mind, Bob isn't new to this firing business in Douglas, but he is no stranger to being reinstated with full redress, for each time he was fired his case was won at the arbitration table. Enough said.

While on the subject of representation: I had occasion to investigate sub-contractors working in the Plant. One man had a 1973 card, the other had no card and an excuse that he would get one soon. These men were doing Millwrights' work, and we had millwrights on layoff. Brother Andy Megson was acting as maintenance steward and I called him in. In attempting to clear up this matter Andy and myself were given direct orders to leave the area of investigation, once by Jim Smillie, production supervisor and once by G. Smith, Labour Relations representative. The orders were issued and they threatened to have us marched from the Plant. Memories are short. Is this the Company cooperating with the Union as expressed through Mr. Lyon on the notice boards? I urge the Brothers on maintenance to confide with Brother Megson and he will give you a rundown on this incident. It is very important for it is your job that is at stake. We have had numerous layoffs in

zone 11, some in the maintenance trades, some in tooling and more recently in the Farnham Mills and Machining classifications, and as usual no indications given by the Company as to future possibilities, good or bad.

This concludes my report with no guarantee that I will be writing this report next month. There is no truth in the story that the Stewards in zone 11 are drawing straws to see who will be Committeeman.

## Stand Firm Canada

by Ed Burns

Brothers:

You probably read in the papers a week ago or so about a Canadian Company not being allowed to export locomotive engines to Cuba because of some law in the U.S. (trading with the enemy). This deal was worth \$18,000,000.

You will also have read some months ago about our government sending a delegation of M.P.s to Cuba seeking new and bigger markets. This deal would have kept Canadians working, which is their right, but the U.S. government said NO.

It's time we in the trade union movement made our wishes known. We have to work to live and cannot be choosy who we work for. So let the government whom we elected make the decisions for Canada, not some foreign power.



## O.F.L. CONVENTION

Hugh Dowson

I would like to thank those Members of our Local that voted to send me to the recent Ontario Federation of Labour convention. I took full advantage of the event and spoke on several issues.

I spoke in favour of the resolution to remove abortions from the criminal code. I indicated that I had a family of four children and that the correct policy for the Union movement should be, "Every mother a willing mother, every child a wanted child". The convention supported this important resolution.

The most important resolution I had the opportunity to speak on was one submitted by our Local calling for the removal of Union representatives from U.S. President Nixon's Wages, Prices & Productivity Board. I managed to speak twice on the two occasions it came on the floor. I was the only delegate from the floor, although there were five other microphones available.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) thought enough of the issue to make a major news item of it on both television and radio. I contended that the wage freeze policy of the U.S. Government was setting the pattern for Canadian Workers to bargain up to, and denying us our Canadian autonomy, to get the maximum bargaining clout. CBC-TV lifted that part of my speech saying UAW Members were now tied to a high of the 3% pattern at Chrysler — This is becoming true as our paper goes to press, at G.M and Ford.

Secretary of the O.F.L., T. Meagher, retorted that to ask Local Unions in Canada to protest the wage ceilings, and call for removal of U.S. Labour leaders from Nixon's wage freeze boards from their respective International Unions was an invasion of American autonomy. "We must respect their autonomy if we wish them to respect ours", was the main theme of his speech. He conveniently forgot to mention that the representation of Canadians at International Union Conventions in both the industrial or the craft unions reflect the same proportions of our populations, about twenty to one.

At any rate, the resolution rallied about 35% of the O.F.L. Convention vote from a cold start. I was very pleased. IDEAS HAVE A LIFE OF THEIR OWN.

Needless to say, the "Douglas '5'" issue came on the floor and received unanimous support. Undoubtedly other delegates will report on this item in detail elsewhere in our paper.

## P.A.C. REPORT

John MacLennan  
P.A.C. Member

Since the Review was published last, a lot has happened, and I don't intend to go through the firing of the "Douglas '5' ". I want to write on the hypocritical and callous attitude of this Company in trying to project a good image publicly and in the Plant. On the international scene, referring to the United Nations Day Holiday Ad in the Globe & Mail on the 24th of October, the Company talked about Peace on Earth, and how they had given their employees in Canada and U.S.A. a days holiday to celebrate. It's hypocritical to talk of Peace on one hand, while McDonnell Douglas Aircraft (Phantoms & Skyhawks) fly the skies of the mid-east and have just finished bombing the far east, Vietnam etc. Also, according to the Business-Week (magazine), November 24th, they are to supply one of the Arab countries with Phantoms. Yes, Peace on Earth seems so simple from 251,000 miles away! But when you take a close look you see that at least one Company is making a killing (pardon the pun) out of death and destruction from wars.

Another look at the United Nations Day Holiday. The Company failed to mention in their advertisement in the Globe & Mail that they had taken away the August Civic Holiday to give us the U.N. Day off. Yes, our kids were at school and most wives were at work. I thought Holidays were supposed to be spent with one's family.

You and your family have been receiving letters through the mail from the Company saying that the Company wants cooperation with your Union. They have a strange way of showing it; with friends like that you don't need enemies. I would suggest, Mr. Lyons, if you want cooperation with our Union, that we start meeting with the intent to resolve the problem of the '5' and try and get this Plant back to work.



## ZONE 14 REPORT

by H. Small

Brothers & Sisters:

On behalf of myself and the shop stewards of zone 14, I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. We also hope that 1974 will not only be better for all, but also to see our duly elected Bargaining Committee reinstated in their jobs with full redress.

Needless to say, however, we do welcome back our Local Review, which should never have been suspended in the first place. We trust that the Local will bring back the Welfare Fund as well in a better format.

We also express our thanks to all the Brothers who voted our way, and to those who voted otherwise — thanks just the same. You see this is what makes our Local democratic, and not as others make it seem to be.

Well, in zone 14 things are relatively quiet. Most of the problems in the zone are being resolved on the floor. The Company have been very co-operative; of course that's absurd; nevertheless co-operation just the same. We even won a suspension for three days, but another Brother has since been suspended for five days!! (Gestapo trial) Not even cops put you away that long for drunk driving!!

Here is a rather interesting thought submitted by Brother Arno Janke. "Hate is a disease that has to be stopped before it spreads too far . . .", and of what Brother P. McCall has to say? This: "It was interesting to read the article on Brother Werner Kuhn in this month's Dacan News. It was good to see how much the Company appreciate Werner and the work that he does so well, 'something of a specialist', to quote the Company. But unfortunately the Company did not mention to the people that the Union and Werner have been fighting the Company to get his job upgraded for the past six months. Well, I guess if Werner worked for me I would appreciate him too, as long as I didn't have to pay him his true value".

It was also good to see that the Bond Shop won the good housekeeping award for the second time. What gets me, is how the guy that makes that decision each month can stand the pressure. It must be a hard chore looking the Plant over and picking out a clean department once a month. 'Yea for the passengers'. Power to the People!!

"MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU ALL"  
Signed:

H. Small, P. McCall, C. Thomson  
J. Russell and E. Ford.

Editors comment — We agree in principal with Brother Small's opinion that the Review should not have been suspended, but this was the Membership's decision.

# Cdn. Government's Complicity in Vietnam War

Hugh Dowson

Pierre Trudeau was doing it again — trying to justify Canadian support for U.S. escalation of the Indochina war by labeling the Vietnamese the aggressors. Speaking in the House of Commons May 9, 1972, Trudeau had not the slightest word of condemnation for the current U.S. bombing assault on North Vietnam and the mining of North Vietnamese harbors.

"I do not suppose there is any more reason to talk of an escalation by the president (Nixon) than by North Vietnam since it sent 12 divisions into the south."

Trudeau's response to the latest U.S. escalation of the war is no aberration. It is simply the continuation of the consistent support the Canadian government has given U.S. in Vietnam over the past 18 years.

As for the subsequent brutal actions of U.S. aggression — the terror bombing of civilian centers, the use of laser-guided "smart" bombs, and the bombing of the Vietnamese dikes, whose destruction could bring death to millions — there has been only smug silence from Ottawa.

In 1968 Prime Minister Trudeau admitted that cutting off nickel exports to the U.S. would "break the back of the U.S. war effort," but hastened to add that such a move was unthinkable.

In fact, the government and corporations of Canada have made war business an unprecedented boom in the 1960s and '70s. Canada is now the fourth largest arms producer in the world, and is the first in per capita arms exports. From 1968 to 1971 alone, \$1.2 billion worth of military hardware was sold to the U.S. From 1965 to 1969, the Liberal government doled out more than \$135 million of the taxpayers' money to help business make a killing on the war market.

More than one-half of all research financed by the Canadian government is for military purposes. In the last 20 years, the Defense Research Board, the government agency responsible for most of this spending, dealt out more than \$40 million in grants and an additional \$10 million in contracts to universities for war research. In addition, many campuses receive large industrial grants, and contracts directly with the Pentagon.

A million dollars a day in arms and war material are shipped from Canadian fac-

## S.U.B. MONTHLY REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1972

LOCALS 673 AND 1967 U.A.W.

Tom Johnston

1. Gross Contributions:				
Week Ending:	07.28.72	\$13,249.44		
	08.04.72	12,894.00		
	08.11.72	12,715.50		
	08.18.72	13,820.86		\$52,679.80
2. (a) SUB Weekly Claims Paid:				
Week Ending:	07.28.72	\$ 1,947.18		
	08.04.72	1,305.89		
	08.11.72	2,393.75		
	08.18.72	2,010.06		\$ 7,656.88
(b) Gross Separation Payments:				
Week Ending:	07.28.72	\$ nil		
	08.04.72	259.70		
	08.11.72	nil		
	08.18.72	nil		\$ 259.70
(c) Automatic Short Work Week Payments:				
Week Ending:	07.28.72	\$ 73.95		
	08.04.72	nil		
	08.11.72	nil		
	08.18.72	nil		\$ 73.95
3. Market Value of Fund as at Sept. 1, 1972				\$1,591,176.12
4. Number of Employees				
Active and on Qualifying Layoff				
Local 1967 U.A.W.				
	Active	4528		
	Layoff	188		
Local 673 U.A.W.				
	Active	679		
	Layoff	40	5435	
5.* Credit Unit Cancellation				
Base for September, 1972				
				\$292.76
6. Average Full Benefit calculated through July, 1972				
				\$63.33
7. Average number of employees Active and on Qualifying Layoff calculated through September, 1972				
Local 1967 U.A.W.				
	Average Active	4504		
	Average Layoff	208		
Local 673 U.A.W.				
	Average Active	684		
	Average Layoff	59	5455	
8. Maximum Funding for September, 1972				\$6,909,303.00
*1- 5 years seniority 1.43 credit units per week				
5-10 years seniority 1.25 credit units per week				

tories to the U.S. under the Defense Production Sharing Agreements. Vast quantities of strategic resources are exported to fuel the U.S. war machine. Military research is carried on for the U.S., under the auspices of the Defense Research Board, and at most Canadian universities.

Canada's aid for the U.S. war effort

goes far beyond this material support and its general agreement with U.S. policy. The Canadian government has consciously covered up U.S. war crimes, and lined up support among U.S. allies for the war. It has been a junior partner in U.S. aggression — providing the absolutely crucial backing Washington needed in its genocidal assault on the Vietnamese people.

# An Open Letter to the Membership of Local 1967, U.A.W.

After a long and sometimes frustrating fight for a fair and equitable settlement at our last round of negotiations with the Douglas Aircraft Company for a new Contract, Local 1967, U.A.W., finally withdrew their labour on October 13th, 1972. This was done with the full authority of the International Executive Board and the membership of Local 1967. So, we were, therefore, on a legal strike from that date.

Most of us suffered financial difficulties through this but, because we believed in our cause for a just settlement, we were prepared to live by our decision to strike this Company.

It has now come to our attention that, in spite of this decision, some of the so-called members of our Local returned to work at the Malton plant and, in doing so, showed an utter disregard and contempt for their fellow workers who were honoring their commitment. We feel that this type of conduct **cannot** be allowed to go unchallenged or unnoticed. Therefore, if any of the members of Local 1967 know of anyone who worked in the Plant, and have proof of this, then it is your duty to provide such proof to the Executive Board for study and action.

As we have had a large number of names submitted to us, we would ask, in fairness to all concerned, that proof of anyone working during this period be submitted immediately, and this will remove any stigma from anyone who may be unjustly accused.

## THE NEGATIVE APPROACH

Ed Taylor

DACAN have done it at least,  
1984? A thing of the past  
They're bugging the benches of part  
stamping wenches  
And Kodaks are clicking real fast.

But before you start up in dismay,  
Or if white shirt, shout hip, hip, hooray  
Remember, this Hocus Pocus is right out  
of Focus,  
It's a **Negative** game that they play.

Outsiders they may well ask why,  
That the guys with the cameras are shy.  
It's a **positive** pity, but just one Walter  
Mitty,  
Could blow the whole project sky high.



## Facts About Facts

Jack Kirkby

The "President's Report" by Bro. Tom Johnston, in the March issue of the Local Review, was, in total, a financial statement designed to show us just how benevolent the International Union is to the members in the Canadian Region.

The report raises the controversy concerning the amount of dues dollars paid by Canadian members of the International Union which go to the United States. Recognizing this as a thorny issue at the best of times, the President's report says "we think this (question) should be answered properly by facts, not emotions", which is the sensible way to approach any problem.

Later in the report, there are five paragraphs of "financial facts" covering the years 1968, 1969, and 1970. These facts, according to the report, are from our Union's "published financial statements", and these statements are certified by Public Accountants and "published", semi-annually and annually and sent out to all our Locals in the Canadian Region.

This is great, but what happens when the facts are wrong? A lot of well-meaning persons become misinformed, that's what happens.

According to President Johnston's report, in 1968 it cost the International

Union \$4,221,244.63 to maintain the Canadian Region, scrutiny of the figures provided in the report will show that the cost was \$4,721,244.63, this short-changes the benevolence of the International by \$500,000.00.

Similarly, according to the President's report, in 1969 it cost the International Union \$4,573,308.24 to maintain the Canadian Region, this time scrutiny of the figures provided will show that the cost was only \$3,573,258.24 to maintain the Canadian Region, an error of \$1,000,050.00 which implies we required over a million more than we actually used.

The figures reported for the year of 1970 appear to be correct.

When such glaring errors are obvious in a financial statement, one cannot help but wonder about the credibility of the so called facts in the rest of the report. Furthermore, what about those "Public Accountants" who certified these facts. They must be part of the same mob who tried to tell us that the 17 cents cost of living allowance owing us from the 1968 contract, was new money in the 1971 wage offer.

Rather than become emotional about the matter, I suggest that the International Union hire another firm of "Public Accountants" to get their facts straight. In the meantime, we should take the March report with a grain of salt.

(Found in 1971 - Web Ed.)

#### RE-INSTATE THE DOUGLAS FIVE

Three weeks ago the membership unanimously passed a motion that there be no protem bargaining committee while the five elected members were fired. to accept some form of 'rump' bargaining committee of the three officers to function in their place is a violation of the intent of the previous motion.

Union officers Kirkby and Fairchild have always enjoyed the power to represent the membership. The mandate from the membership is for them to negotiate the re-instatement of our five elected officers.

#### WHAT ABOUT GRIEVANCES

There has been no effective grievance procedure worthy of the name for years. the number of in shop grievances dealing with job classification and important working conditions that have been heard at arbitration you can count on one hand. The company has effectively plugged the grievance procedure with discipline cases. There are nearly 200 grievances awaiting arbitration. Another 464 at step three and hundreds more at step two. This at a time when there is provision for only 15-20 arbitrations a year.

#### THE ISSUE IS MONEY

Some members suggest that the question in dispute is one of personalities. The company says that Archie is too abrasive. But this not the issue. The main issue is  $\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars tied up in the grievance and negotiating procedures. The taper-lock grievances are probably worth over \$100,000, not to mention the job inequities issue. The company can save itself a bundle of money if these issues go unheard. It is clear that the company has conducted a consistent campaign of firing and discipline of union officers since the beginning of the contract, to plug up the grievance procedure and prevent money grievances from being heard.

#### "LAW AND ORDER"?

The company in the last few weeks appear to have spent a great deal of money leafletting us so we would think they have our interests at heart. Why don't they all the fired brothers to demonstrate in life their goodwill?

The union and its elected representatives have been long suffering even when the companies policy of 'union busting' and brinkmanship is in violation of the wording and intent of the Labour Relations Act of Ontario (RSO)1970, Chapter 232.

Personal director Lyons and his "law and order" campaigns, both verbal and written, sound similar to those of Spiro Agnew. They both scream order and proceed to ignore the laws that get in their way.

STAND PAT, NO PROTEM BARGAINING COMMITTEE, RE-INSTATE THE DOUGLAS FIVE

Hugh Dowson

Bill Martin

Stu Sinclair

p.s. "The company's action can best be described as an assassination of a Union" and sending our officers to the tender mercy of arbitration or conducting of normal union business between the company and any "special bargaining committee" is a kiss off for our elected brothers.

p.p.s. The case has certainly been made that in all future negotiations we need to put ONE YEAR CONTRACT as top priority.



## On Parliamentary Procedure

Glenn Bedell, Education Chairman

What is a motion? How is it dealt with at a meeting?

(a) A motion is a proposal made to an organization at its meeting dealing with policy or action desired on policy.

(b) A motion must come under one of the subject headings of the agenda and must be made during the time allotted for that general subject.

(c) A motion is made by attracting the attention of the chairman—usually by raising one's hand—and being recognized by him as a speaker.

(d) A motion may only be put when no other motion is being discussed, that is, you cannot introduce a new proposal until the current one has been concluded.

(e) A motion is put by saying, "Mr. Chairman", or as is the case in a union, "Brother Chairman, I move that the Local..."

(f) The chairman then calls for a seconder by saying, "Is there support for this motion" or words to that effect.

(g) If it is seconded, the chairman then calls for discussion on the motion. Discussion must be confined to the subject of the motion only.

(h) After there has been sufficient discussion, that is, all views have been heard, the chairman will call for the vote. "All in favor raise your hand". "All against raise your hand". The motion is "carried", that is, agreed to by a majority voting "in favor" or "defeated" by a majority voting "against".

This subject may not be reintroduced without permission from the members assembled, as was explained last month.

In special cases a motion may be interrupted by what is known as a primary motion. A primary motion is one which takes precedence over the subject under discussion. This will be dealt with in a later article.

There is one other method of interrupting a discussion with a motion. This is a motion "to lay it on the table". A motion "to table" should only be made where it is felt that the matter cannot adequately be dealt with at the particular time and should be taken up at a later time or date.

The motion "to table" is dealt with immediately if seconded, and serves to stop all action on the original motion. It can be "tabled" to a later time or indefinitely.

### Amendments

A motion can be amended twice to add depth or related clarity only, but not to reverse its meaning. This is called amending the motion and amending the amendment.

The discussion and vote is first taken on

the amendment to the amendment. If the vote is carried then the same is done on the amended amendment. Finally, on the motion "as amended", where either or both of the amendments become part of the main motion, discussion and vote takes place.

In other words you start at the end and come back to the beginning and deal with all three as they are now one.

The above-stated procedure sounds more complicated and time-consuming than it really is.

Parliamentary procedure, when properly adhered to, can speed and clarify the business of any meeting.

## April Seminar Notice

J. McMillan, Secretary  
Education Committee

The Seminar held on March 17th re U.I.C. (Benefit Changes) was a huge success and considering the adverse weather forecast for that weekend we had a very large group in attendance. During the past few months the attendance at the Education Seminars has been on the up and up, and the Education Committee would like to congratulate those Sisters and Brothers who give up the fourth Saturday of each month to take part in these seminars.

The last scheduled Seminar for this season is one of the most important, (season is normally September to April), "Duties of the Education Committee and Local Policy". This is the Committee that will arrange the future programme for the education for all members of Local 1967, so if you have an idea, or you would like to put forward your suggestions (e.g.) Points system re summer schools, etc., why not come along and discuss it with the Committee. Who knows, it may be tried out.

### SHORTER WORK DAY?

On March 22, 23, 24 the International Union Convention will reconvene at Cobo Hall, Detroit, and hopefully up for discussion will be the subject concerning shorter working days or weeks, etc. Well, having just completed a 2 week (previously 4 week) stint on the midnite shift, I sincerely hope that the Delegates get down to "brass tacks" and let the International Executive Board and the corporations know we mean business on this matter which affects at least one third or one half of our working lives. I suggest that if the 4-day week is not possible, then we must make an all out effort to reduce the hours of the working day, and in particular the midnite and afternoon shifts. There is no cause for people (excluding public service people perhaps!) in industry to be working these barbaric hours under the present system. It upsets your health, and interferes with your family and social life. Office staff have a 37½-hour week. So let's take a lead from there.

Deadline for May Issue

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1973

No submissions will be accepted  
after that date

## Union Off Government Boards

H. Dowson

Whereas... The history of the U.A.W. has, time and time again, demonstrated that the government is never neutral during the times of a labour dispute.

Whereas... When a big business controlled government convenes a tri-partite board, labor is automatically in a minority. That the jurisdiction of such a board easily controls wages, but has absolutely no control over productivity, profits or the setting of prices.

Whereas... The "third phase" of U.S.A. President Nixon's wage policy is "voluntary wage controls" at a time when the volume of profits of big business are at an all time high.

Therefore-be-resolved: That all U.A.W. officials that are holding Executive Board posts, or determine negotiating policy or strategy, be withdrawn from any government boards or committees dealing with wages, prices or productivity.

\* \* \*

At the last Membership meeting on March 13, 1973, the above resolution from the Skilled Trades Committee was passed almost unanimously.

While the resolution is almost completely self-explanatory, I would like to take this opportunity to identify with the remarks of one of the Speakers who spoke so well. The outline of his speech was that, for Union Members to sit on government boards, it gave them credibility. Labour's participation suggests that the justified wage demands of workers are the primary cause of inflation. The trade union movement time and time again have proven this to be false.

Labour's participation on such boards suggest that big business is seriously trying to overcome inflation. Labour's participation also suggests that the policies of the old line parties presently running the government are searching for real answers. The C.L.C. practices this policy, why not our U.A.W. members in the U.S.A.

**LET'S WELCOME BACK INTO THE MAINSTREAM OF LABOUR —  
UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF  
AMERICA (U.E.)  
UNITED FISHERMEN AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION  
(U.F.A.W.U.)**

**STILL OUTSIDE THE FOLD, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF  
TEAMSTERS AND IT'S TIME THEY WERE IN AS LABOUR DIVIDED  
MEANS LABOUR IS THAT MUCH WEAKER.**

## **HEADS THEY (COMPANY) WIN TAILS WE LOSE**

*Hugh Dowson*

On January 15, Brother O'Hagan, Toolroom Steward received \$3,270.00 wages, redress for lost time due to his being improperly fired. The large sum of money is mostly due to the long delay (17 weeks) to hear his case.

This victory begins to lose its savour when you consider that after the Union has paid half the Arbitrator's fee, O'Hagan is re-instated back to the conditions that existed four months earlier.

The crux of the whole problem (some say it's a clash of personalities) is the attitude of top management to its skilled help. All the skills and craftsmen in the Plant including the office are really considered non-productive, overhead, cost items, and merely a necessary evil, a mere adjunct to the finished product.

Anyone would think that a Company making a quality product would attempt to make their tooling and maintenance areas a show place. The maintenance program would be a model of efficiency with all the latest equipment. NOT SO AT DOUGLAS! The tooling, inspection and maintenance get what is left over from production. This policy is even being applied to the selection of departmental heads. It's a wonder any qualified supervision is left. The quality of the tools and product is even more amazingly left to inherent goodwill of craftsmen and workers.

The Company, after this grievance still retains all the residual rights of the Collective Agreement to run its Plant in an anarchistic way. Most every production worker does unpaid work, over his classification, e.g. repairs taper locks etc. — Toolmakers continue to do work in all classifications, including sweeping the floor.

Meanwhile — it is my opinion that top management has a calculated policy designed to break the intent of the LABOUR RELATIONS ACT OF ONTARIO. The

right of strike, work stoppage, etc., is illegal during the life of a Collective Agreement and all Union members are supposedly to attain justice through the grievance procedure.

We are presently about half way through the existing contract. The backlog of grievances (second stage hearing almost two years delayed) prohibits any meaningful solution to in-shop problems.

## **ZONE 12 REPORT**

*P. Borg*

I would like to thank all the Brothers in the D2 Building and the others located elsewhere for the support they have shown me within the past four years that I have served as Committeeman. There have been numerous annoyances that we have had to wade through; working in extreme caution for the unsafe tank jigs (that we have had to put up with). The most important of all is the aggravation, the intimidation, with the routine watch at washrooms and the terrible concern for the workers' welfare by the chosen Supervisors. Sometimes I wonder if D2 Tank Jigs is a place to work, or is it an area that has been designated by some Supervisors to transfer the persecuted members without a trial. Despite all this, there has been strong progress by us all, trying to benefit each other in every way we can.

In the year 1972 we managed to have quite a few grievances resolved, and the Company paid a good amount of redress to Brothers in the area. I hope that early this year we will be able to resolve all the grievances so we will be able to hear the 2nd stage hearings according to the time stipulated at the Collective Agreement.

On behalf of the Zone Stewards, J. McConnell, H. Walker, J. MacLennan, J. Hollywood, B. Mole, T. Rogers, C. Churchill, A. Mizzi, G. Latour and myself, Committeeman Peter Borg, thank you all for your cooperation in working under these conditions; and we hope to further fulfill our commitments successfully, and to get you a decent and safe area to work in.

## **SKILLED TRADES REPORT**

*T. Harbinson*

Well we finally got back Brother O'Hagan's Arbitration award from Arbitrator Gorsky, and as expected he was returned to work with full redress. Brother O'Hagan was fired in August 1972 for conducting union business in 'G' section of the toolroom, which the supervisors in that area felt was unnecessary. However, the Arbitrator agreed with Brother O'Hagan that he was on legitimate union business and completely exonerated him: How long is it going to take before this Company gets the message that the problems in the toolroom are not caused by the Union Officers.

We also went to Arbitration last month with another case from this same area. This was the suspension of Brother Bryce and Brother O'Hagan for allegedly refusing an order. Brother Bryce had been speaking to the Plant Chairman when he was ordered back to work, and when his Steward, Brother O'Hagan attempted to represent him, they were both suspended. At the date of writing we are still awaiting a decision on this case. We had another case, also from this area slated for Arbitration, the suspensions of Brother Bryce, Rannachan, O'Hagan and Bedell for allegedly holding unauthorized union meetings on Company premises. However, the Company conceded these cases at the last moment and paid the Brothers for the time lost. Can it be that the Company are getting embarrassed trying to continually defend these same supervisors.

The International Representative for Skilled Trades, Brother Dom De Angeles was in the Plant on Tuesday, January 15th for a meeting with the Company on the apprenticeship program. The Union are attempting to have the apprenticeship program expanded to cover electricians and millwrights and we are also attempting to get the Company to replace two of the original apprentices who quit. When this apprenticeship program was negotiated it was understood that it would be a continuing scheme, that is when the original six apprentices completed their first year, another six would begin and so on until by the time the original apprentices completed their apprenticeship, we would have had twenty-four apprentices in various stages of their apprenticeship. Needless to say the Company did not live up to this understanding and the position we are now in is that we have only four apprentices going into their last year and if something is not agreed to, the apprenticeship program will become defunct by next year.

# INFLATION — WHO GAINS?

Hugh Dowson

In the 12 months ending March 1973, food prices in Canada skyrocketed a full 14%. This escalating cost of eating forces working people everywhere to tighten their belts. And within the working class, its most exploited sectors find it increasingly difficult even to buy the fundamental necessities of life.

Those on fixed incomes are hit particularly hard. On March 2, 1,500 old age pensioners demonstrated at the Ontario Legislature, demanding they be guaranteed a minimum pension of \$200 per month.

With Canada's rate of unemployment: the highest in the industrialized world, the unemployed and particularly young people, who have the most difficulty finding jobs, face a near-desperate situation.

Canada's five million poor people suffer most. Among them may be counted Canada's native population, deprived of their traditional livelihood and sources of food, discriminated against in employment.

Yet even as working people begin to organize against the high price of eating, they are told that it is their wages which have caused this inflation. As Ontario Federation of Labor president David Archer says: "Everybody blames the working class and yet it's the working class that represents 90 percent of the people in this country and who pay the high prices and are the victims."

## The Roots of Inflation

At every opportunity, the spokesmen for the corporate food industry have laid the blame on high wages. Are farmers the villain in the escalating price of food? Or is there any villain at all?

The efforts of corporate capital to assure itself sufficient funds to carry through on its investment projects, as well as assuring enough purchasing power in the economy at large to allow the most rapid possible turnover of goods — in short the maintenance of capitalist profit — has necessitated a mushrooming of both public and private debt.

When the government engages in deficit expenditure, that it spends money over and above what it collects in taxes, then purchasing power is injected into the economy for which no corresponding goods and services have been produced. Governments committed to corporate tax concessions and other handouts to big business are almost certain to engage in such deficit expenditure.

Military expenditures in particular tend to have an inflationary effect. The 1973 budget forecasts a substantial deficit, increasing Canada's defense spending to well over \$2 billion.

Recently, the monopoly press in its efforts to exonerate the corporate profit gougers from responsibility for rising prices, has attempted to explain the high cost of eating as product of a food shortage. This in a country which is one of the largest food producers in the world!

## Are Workers to Blame?

Corporations make profit by paying workers less than the value of their labor. It follows that increases in wages, given that purchasing power remains constant, would result only in the depletion of profits, not in inflation. A government survey of workers organized in trade unions reveals that wages, even among relatively privileged sectors of the working class, rose no more than 6.5 percent in 1972. In the same period examined by the government's study, the consumer price index rose 5.7 percent across the board.

The government survey calculates wage increases only for organized workers, some one third of the work force, whose wages are above the average. Further, the consumer price index notoriously underestimates the real cost of living: it does not include such items as taxes; it is obsolete insofar as it reflects buying patterns established in 1957. Moreover, it is designed from the beginning to conceal corporate profit gouging. Without doubt, real wages have declined over the past period.

The so-called "wage-price spiral" proceeds precisely in the opposite direction that big business propagandists would have us believe.

## Do Farmers Benefit?

Farmers' share of the food dollar is steadily declining in the period 1963 to 1971, while Canada's food bill increased by \$4 billion, realized net farm income increased by \$660 millions — 16 percent of increased food expenditures.

That the great bulk of increased farm

income went to a few large farmers is indicated by the pace at which farmers are being driven off the land in this country. In the period 1966-1971, nearly 65,000 small farmers were forced to abandon their farms.

The working farmers, like all working people, are the victims of the profiteers in food. The farmer sells to the big corporations at prices determined by the latter. Moreover, the farmer confronts the power of monopolies in the purchase of farm capital goods, inflated almost at the pace of groceries. It is this "cost-price squeeze" which drives farmers in tens of thousands from the land.

## Wage-Price Freeze?

The Liberals attack the working class through creation of massive unemployment, the Tories offer big capital an alternative strategy: the club of price and wage controls. They would begin with an immediate 90-day freeze on all wages and prices, excepting only food prices at the farm gate.

Who would expect a Liberal or Tory government led by millionaires and financed by the corporate profit-gougers, to suddenly tell their sponsors to cut back their profits in the interest of the working people?

The corporations are making a mint. According to NDP MP Grace MacInnis, the profits of Dominion stores are up 188 percent. General Foods profits were up 14% in 1972. Steinberg Ltd. profits were up 40% for the last quarter of 1972. Canada Packers profits are up 45%.

Neither the Tories nor Liberals have suggested that the average 20% increase in profits among Canadian capitalists in 1972 might be even partially responsible for the high cost of living. Bank profits were up 20% in 1972; manufacturing profits increased 109.8%; merchandising profits climbed a whopping 134.1%. Profit after all is the name of the game; that's what capitalism is all about. And Big Business Governments exist to see that the highest possible profits are maintained.

Toronto, May 2, 1973  
44 Unsworth Ave.,  
Toronto M5M-3C5

Dear Sir:

It should be considered a commendable action for a person to identify with human charity and dignity. Of course, this criteria must also apply to the Honourable Pierre Trudeau, our Prime Minister and other politicians.

However, if they are participating in the current March for Millions in their official capacity, it only demonstrates their political bankruptcy and that of the organisations they are elected to represent.

They might better be advised, in their political capacity, to promote political policy that might obviate some of the functions of this particular charity. They might advocate a comprehensive health and pension plan on a non-contributory, non-registration medical health and pension plan to be financed out of the general revenues, for all residents in Canada. They, as well as we, know that the present plan of pre-paid health & pensions plans wrung out of the government are very inefficient and wasteful. Our goal of a healthy and happy Canada are far from being realized.

Yours truly,

Hugh Dowson.

Tel. 483-9050

44 Unsworth Avenue ,  
Toronto M5M3C5.  
September 20, 1973

To the Editor,  
The Toronto Globe & Mail  
Queenk Street, Toronto

Dear Sirs,-

For years noe the major industrial unions have carried on a campaign, that company-union pensions are a major cost item in union negotiations. eg witness the article by Will list on your front page September 19/1973.

I should like to inform you that company -union pensions that the UAW negotiate are basically a no-cost item. I have claimed this in internal elections campaigns and have never been challenged by either the company or the union.

In leaflets I have stated this fact. If you investigate further you will find that the pensions funds are largely tax rebates ~~XXXX~~  
~~XX~~

The pension funds are secretly managed and controlled by the company and we could only assume the Provincial and federal government, completely financed by gove nment largesse. Only the employees whose applications have been approved (after 10 years service) by the company's pension committee have their pension plan funded,

To clarify my poition. I am in favor of company union pensions as a necessary step to introduce comprehensive social legislation for all Canadians. The corporations have been trditionally opposed to all progressive socia l legislation as an unwarranted cost. However I expect any forward looking company would logically apply for any tax dodge that would apply to their employees without any special kudos

(enls)

# LOCAL 1987 UAW

## INFORMATION BULLETIN

DO YOU WANT A UNION OF YOUR CHOICE OR THE COMPANY'S CHOICE ?

October 3, 1973.

Brothers & Sisters,

On October 2, the Company announced that they had fired your duly elected Bargaining Committee, and suspended your Executive Board from the Plant indefinitely.

The Company has also announced they plan to take disciplinary action against the Shop Stewards and Committeemen. This Company action followed the suspension of your Union's Vice President, Skilled Trades Committeeman and a rank and file Member for reporting to work one hour late.

Having cut the Membership's communication with their Leadership, the Company has already begun to interrogate the Members on the shop floor with intimidation interviews, without the right of Union representation. It now appears that the Company has started a campaign to totally discredit your Union through announcements on the P.A. system, distribution of letters, and the posting of notices on the bulletin boards.

The strategy of the Company's actions against the Union's Leadership is obviously designed to remove any obstacles or resistance to speed-up, increased discipline, deteriorating working conditions and so on.

The Company states that they are only reacting to the irresponsible attitude of certain individuals. If it's irresponsible to represent the employees who elected us - we're guilty.

If it's irresponsible to speak up when we see an injustice - we're guilty.

If it's irresponsible to put one's name forward for election as a Union Officer - again we are guilty.

Two weeks ago at this Local's own expense, we asked our Membership to send letters to their Members of Parliament requesting that more work be given to these facilities here at Malton. We also sent a delegation to Ottawa to meet with the respective Ministers of the Government and ask their assistance in this cause.

These are not actions of irresponsible people, but rather a show of genuine concern for our Membership to have secure employment. However, we also demand that our Membership have secure viable Union representation, in spite of the Company's repeated attempts to harass and intimidate this Local's Membership and its duly elected Officers.

THE FUTURE OF THIS LOCAL IS IN THE HANDS OF ITS MEMBERSHIP!

The Executive Board and  
The Bargaining Committee

(Found in 1973)

# vote DOWSON

## SKILLED TRADES COMMITTEEMAN

Dear Sirs and Brothers,

I, Hugh Dowson, the incumbent, solicit your vote in the election for your Skilled Trades Committeeman and your representative on the Negotiating (Bargaining) Committee.

In the final year of our collective agreement the candidate that wins this election will represent you on all the issues in the coming agreement. There is no shortage of demands and almost unlimited promises from the International Union. The question of priority is the only debate.

I contend that the one year contract is the most important issue of all those that are of a non-monetary nature. Over 30% of all grievances in the local union come from the less than 10% of the workers who comprise Skilled Trades and they are bogged down in the delay of the grievance procedure. Worthwhile and legitimate grievances are stifled in a mass of red tape, double-talk and evasive answers as a conscious policy on the part of the company.

I stand on my record, and report to you that I have taken every step possible to co-ordinate and inform the shop stewards in the zone. While your representative I contend you have always got the maximum service possible from me.

Of course there are few victories to boast of during the life of a company-union agreement. But I have to the best of my ability attempted to maintain all the conditions we had already achieved in past negotiations. We are more and more hard pressed as the company attempts to soften-up the local union in preparation for the coming battle next year.

The problem facing local 1967 is that of consolidating and building the union and its committees to counter the undermining policies of the company. The problem is to build meaningful and effective committees so that when negotiations start we will start negotiations on the highest possible plane. All the auxiliary forces need to be rallied. We need a union paper immediately. We need effective recreation and welfare committees, more sensitive to the needs of the membership. We must link our union up to the rest of the labor movement and in the communities. In unity there is strength. Affiliate our local to the Brampton and Toronto Labor Councils. We should implement our unions policy of participating in political action behind labor's party -- the NDP.

I intend to the best of my ability to fight as I have in the past to establish an effective leadership group in the new local union so that we can enter into meaningful and fruitful negotiations. Let us build a local union to start the second century properly.

AGAIN I ASK YOU TO VOTE HUGH DOWSON--SKILLED TRADES COMMITTEE.

# for a 1 year contract

(Continued from Page 2)

escape cluttering up the grievance procedure. Result, negative, whilst we the Union were attempting to clear up the situation, they, the Company were creating more grievances. Labour Relations guys were actually giving supervision the go ahead to blatantly violate the Collective Agreement. I find it paradoxical to say the least that the Company should offer to meet the Union on a matter they have no intention of alleviating, considering the bleating they do on the bulletin boards throughout the Plant. There is one consolation in this layoff situation, there are a lot of supervision jobs on the line, and it will be interesting to watch them scurry as the axe is wielded on the dead wood.

This week sees the arbitration of Brother Eddie Graham, another victim of Labour Relations hatred towards Union men. I believe Fleetfoot Sneddon is to be a Company witness again. If he and Nash do the same job as in the Hughie Cook case, justice will be done again, and no doubt the Arbitrator will shake his head at the antics of these wretches in their efforts to deprive another worker of his livelihood, and wonder as all who witness this team at work must do, at their temerity.

## Are we still under the Nixon Wage Freeze?

Hugh Dowson

The U.S. wage guidelines were lifted last fall after they were introduced in President Richard Nixon's new economic policy in August 1971. We learned about the guidelines when they were spelled out clearly that October, at the beginning of our strike.

We learned about the intricate system of UAW's 'pattern bargaining' from those lucid educational seminars of Brothers Hartford & Schroeder during the nine week strike.

The pattern and Nixon's guidelines soon were revealed to be identical. We were forced back to work in order to maintain the pattern, although we were in an excellent bargaining position locally. We settled for .22¢ an hour new money for the first year and no change in our shift premium of .18¢ and .24¢ per hour. It now looks like we might be forced to accept the same wage guidelines for another three years, although the laws in the United States have expired. WHY?

The U.S. Government guidelines are laid down by the Cost of Living Council (of which Brother Woodcock is still a Member) set the general limits for the auto contracts last fall. These limits turned out to be about 3% per year. It is UAW policy that the stronger auto workers set the pattern. All the rest of the UAW negotiations bargain up to it. So it seems we may be fortunate if we end up with the now expired wage freeze.

To top this off, we as workers in an industry that used to lead the field in wages, will not even get a try for the wage levels existing in the auto industry. Such is the brilliance of the UAW leadership's 'pattern bargaining' strategy.

"The song has ended, but the melody lingers on". It would be a bit easier to swallow the Chrysler pattern of last fall if we got the Chrysler wages to go with it.

For us the question this fall is becoming;  
Pattern or Parity?

Deadline for June Issue  
TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1974

No submissions will be accepted  
after that date

June 1974

## ZONE 14 REPORT

H. Small

This month I would like to give you an insight into a few cases.

### Case #1

Case of group 5 - 4 Progress Chaser as to A/C Material Handler in clearance pool (2)  
Job Description, Group 5 Progress  
Requires by the reading of work order cards, blueprints and schedules: to progress materials and parts through the Plant keeping necessary records of progression.

### #2 Job Description Group 4 Progress

A thorough knowledge of office and factory procedure and of current aircraft being manufactured or overhauled is essential.

After reading the above, one can hardly say that it is a job description of a material handler.

Unfortunately the Company thinks quite the contrary. They maintain part of a progress chaser's job is to do material handler's work e.g. lifting and removing parts. Where is the line of demarcation?

### Case #2

The case of the deluded bereaver  
When I first became a Union Rep for Zone 14, one of the first cases that came to my attention was the case of Brother R. Stupka. O.K. this is what happened. Brother Stupka had a death in his family last year and as per Collective Agreement and Law has three days bereavement with pay due him. Anyway to cut the story short, Brother Stupka took May 3 & 4, 1973 off as part of his bereavement. Then he further took May 11, 1973 off to complete his bereavement. But low and behold the Company said, no way, we are going to pay him for May 11th as they did not recognize May 11th as a bereavement day, but only an ordinary day off work unless Brother Stupka can produce evidence that he took that day off to settle family matters. Well upon that request Brother Stupka produced a letter telling of his activity for that day but the Company still say they are not paying. Very deluding would you not say. Then they wonder why we put grievances in the works. Here is a brief of the bereavement agreement and you can be a judge also.

Bereavement pay for hourly employees is limited to three days only and must be of the immediate family etc. Approval and determination of authorized days is as follows: Bereavement pay shall be authorized by your supervisor or Member Labour Relations for a maximum of three working days from a regular work week, holidays and weekend excluded. The first, second or third day may be taken immediately following date of death or date of death plus two other days following death or (interment, Burial) and the following need not be in consecutive order. So you all can think about it and be a judge.  
P.S. All zone 14, send condolences to Bro. Baumann on the death of his wife 17/4/74. May she R.I.P. Union was represented by Bro. H. Small and Bro. W. Kuhn also as personal friends. I wish to thank you all for your support in the recent election. Those who voted for me and those who did not, it is good to see you did your democratic duty! Power to all!

## CONDOLENCES

The sympathy of the Local is extended to all Members and their families who lost dear ones in the past month.

Brother Ken Rayment, welding shop whose father passed away in London, England on April 15th, 1974

Brother James Barr, department 407 whose mother-in-law died suddenly in Clydebank, Scotland on April 12, 1974

Brother Bill Ward, department 402 whose brother passed away on April 30th, 1974

Brother Harry Flynn, maintenance department whose mother Mrs. Celia Flynn died on May 15, 1974 at the age of 93

*Copy*  
44 Unsworth Ave.,  
Toronto M5M-3G5

June 12, 1974

To the Editors:

*Toronto Globe & Mail*

It is good that the Globe & Mail at least, sees fit to keep the union membership informed of what is happening at the Douglas Aircraft - re Wilf List article on Gorski's arbitration finding on the "Douglas FIVE-Hill's case.

The company continues to flout Canadian Labor Law unchallenged. They, true to pattern, simultaneously schedule lay-offs and unlimited overtime in the same department, lay-offs and sub-contract in others, and then demand labor peace.

The company has seen fit not to implement the May 24/74 findings of arbitrator Gorski of re-instating Tom Hill with a 30 day suspension. There is no evidence that either the company or the union have requested the arbitrator to interpret or enforce his mandate.

The question of ignoring the contractual, final & binding arbitrator's report is the latest show of company arrogance.

The International UAW representatives seem to acquiesce in this charade, for reasons best known to themselves.

A suspicious person might conclude that the long delays can only lead to making plant discipline and the re-instatement of the Douglas Five the major item in the pending negotiations.

Tel. 483-9050

Hugh Bowson

*Hugh Bowson*

(Found in 1974)

# A TIME FOR ALL-OUT SUPPORT FOR NDP POLITICS

Whereas the men holding the posts we contest supported  
Liberals and Tories in recent Municipal elections -- and  
in the case of the Mayoralty candidate some of them supported  
Givens instead of Dennison ---- With such friends the NDP  
doesn't need enemies.

With Provincial elections coming we need to organize all the  
union movement behind the NDP.

## VOTE

Hugh Dowson VICE-PRESIDENT

John Steele SECRETARY

Meyer Shapiro TREASURER

OPEN LETTER TO UAW 1967 MEMBERS

Dear Brothers:

So you are going to be stuck with a dues increase -- both a strike assessment and a permanent, possibly graduated, dues increase.

SO WHAT'S TO BE DONE ABOUT IT ?

The UAW's emergency crash convention call has gone out, calling for the dues increase, plus a long overdue increase in strike benefits for strikers.

The urgency for support of trade union brothers, in Canada and in the USA, in their struggle for just demands cannot be denied. The necessity to rally to their support both morally and financially is a must.

However the necessity for support for union brothers on strike and a general dues increase are two different things.

--- We are unconditionally in favour of any necessary strike assessments to support workers on strike.

--- But it remains to be seen and proven that the dues increase is warranted or necessary, be it graduated or not.

--- Strikes are won with solidarity and not with big treasuries alone. First we needed 25 million, then 50 million and now 200 million - and then what?

--- What we need is to win the strike against the Big Three NOW.

--- This year auto is setting the pattern for industrial workers all across North America.

--- Dues increases of a permanent nature can be discussed at a later convention without the pressure of a major strike.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE CALCULATED PRESSURE OF TYING THE TWO TOGETHER AND SAYING THAT "CONSTITUTIONALLY" IT'S ALL DUES INCREASE, THE MEMBERSHIP HAS THE DUTY TO GIVE GUIDANCE TO OUR DELEGATES AT THE SPECIAL MEETING TONIGHT.

THE MEMBERSHIP SHOULD GO ON RECORD IN OPPOSITION TO A "PACKAGE DEAL" OF STRIKE SUPPORT AND A MASSIVE UNION TREASURY.

--- We could and should ask for donations and loans from other sections of the labour movement in this year of trial.

--- This would draw in the rest of the union movement in a major show of solidarity against the companies.

militant action caucus

for information contact Hugh Dowson, 44 Unsworth, tel. HU3-9050

WHEN I'M 65 (cont'd)

take political action to ensure that government will. We can all start by talking to M.P.s and M.P.P.s and ask them to do something about pensions. The P.A.C. can submit resolutions for membership approval to call on the C.L.C. and Ontario Federation of Labour, (O.F.L.) to do something about pensions at all levels of governments. One thing is certain, that we will all be old someday and where will you be then?

CLASS POLITICS VERSUS 'DETENTE' H. Dowson

Dear Sir & Brother:

I read with interest the article by George Harris of the U.E. on peaceful co-existence, 'Breaking the Barrier', in the last edition of our Union paper.

After his initial remarks on the necessity of international working class solidarity, the article wanders off into a muddle of problems involving something quite different, governments and state powers. The interests of workers whether Canadian, Russian, Chinese, American, etc. are essentially the same. However it does not follow that the interests of the workers and the state that rules over them in their respective countries is the same. The major function of any state is to guarantee the interest of the ruling class and the property relations and maintain its power and privileges. Workers are basically propertyless aside from the few personal effects they manage to accumulate to sustain themselves and their families. The interests of the exploiter and the exploited are seldom if ever the same. There is a conflict between them which is known as the class struggle.

The all time high drive in armaments expenditures by the rulers of both the major powers and in the lesser countries throughout the world notwithstanding all the talk about disarmament, is proof positive of their lack of common interest with the workers. The major powers continue to improve their abilities to 'OVERKILL' and are closely followed by lesser aspirants to the nuclear club with feigned disapproval.

The recent stages of 'detente' are more a reflection of the affairs dealing with increased trade relations, and a division

CLASS POLITICS (cont'd)

of the world markets. Of course, Canadian workers want 'Jobs for All' especially as unemployment widens across the globe. To suggest that to achieve full employment, we or Russian workers should identify with every act of our respective governments or states is to do a grave injustice to principled working class politics.

I think it is correct for workers' organizations to call for and demand recognition for left moving governments representing people rising to establish control in their own lands and establish stability in their own name. We don't need to call for recognition of reactionary governments since the capitalists will have no hesitancy in recognizing right wing ones like the Chile Junta.

Have no illusions! The moment that it is not advantageous economically to carry the policy of 'detente' with the Soviet block, that is the end of detente. Harris's suggestion that detente is a step towards peace is a dream. War is an extension of the economics of the marketplace.

It would have more meaning for workers to struggle to remove the war making powers of the Generals and Politicians. We, in the union movement should advocate a drastic curtailment of all military forces and a withdrawal from all military alliances, like NATO and NORAD. No worker in any Country ever wins anything in a war, they are both the instruments and casualties.

George Harris's article does a disservice to the workers by suggesting that war is caused by lack of goodwill or misunderstanding. It is good that workers travel acquaint themselves with the customs and traditions of other countries and strengthen their connections with one another in a fraternal way. But, we should foster no illusions that such activity will alter the course in any major way from the collisions caused by the economic system of profit making as long as it prevails.

Editors Note; The UAW supports 'Detente' along with the Labour Movement, the O.F.L. and the N.D.P. Party

RESOLUTION #1

- WHEREAS: Big business has been making record profits for the last three years; and
- WHEREAS: Multi National Corporations have been receiving millions of dollars in the form of forgivable loans, taxes, grants, scholastic training etc. from all forms of Governments; and
- WHEREAS: Taxpayers and Workers are being asked to accept the economic crisis of recession by layoffs and unemployment; and
- WHEREAS: Our Country is heading into a recession after two zero growth quarters in the economy and with a strong possibility of a depression, there would be no prospects of finding work
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the B.D.L.C., O.F.L. and the C.L.C. and all affiliates fight all layoffs now, with,
- 1) Call on government and representatives of Big Business to pay maintenance of wages for up to one year for all unemployed workers
  - 2) To use all means and meetings with all unions to plan mass action in the form of demonstrations and public meetings, strikes and to work for, if necessary, a general strike
  - 3) Fight and adopt a policy of shorter hours (30 for 40) with no reduction in take home pay
  - 4) Demand that C.L.C. and O.F.L. call an immediate emergency conference on the economic situation to plan concrete steps to protect workers

RESOLUTION #2

- WHEREAS: The continuing critical situation in the Middle East which could erupt into war, with disastrous consequences for the peoples of the Middle East and peace and security in the World; and
- WHEREAS: The early convening of the Geneva Peace Conference in line with U.N. decisions on this question, and with the inclusion of the Palestine Liberation Organization at the conference so as to facilitate a just political settlement of the Middle East crisis
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Canadian Council of the UAW support the position of the U.N. for
- 1) The withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied territory it acquired in the year 1967
  - 2) The right to self determination and the creation of their own independent State by the people of Palestine in the occupied territory from which Israel must withdraw
  - 3) Recognition of the right of existence of all States and Peoples in the Middle East, including the State of Israel as a sovereign and independent State
  - 4) Call upon the Canadian Government and Parliament to declare themselves for such a political settlement and work for it in line with U.N. Security Council resolutions on the subject